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THE DELIA TIMES

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An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

Vol. XIII., No. 32 | DELIA, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 6, 1931 | $1.50 Per Year. Five Cents a Copy

Farmers' Store News

Interesting Prices for the Thrifty Shopper

Tubfast Print, per yd.	25c	Pineapple, 7 tins	$1.00
Macaroni, (5's)	33c	Dates, 2 lbs.	20c
Tomatoes, 2 tins	25c	Orange Marmalade (4's)	50c
Shirting, per yard	20c	Men's Work Shoes, from	$2.85
Special Blend Coffee	35c	Crab Apple Jelly (4's)	65c
Jelly Powders, 4 for	25c	Sh. Wheat, 2 for	25c
Men's Work Shirts, from	$1.00	Aust. Raisins, 4 lbs.	50c

Announcing new lower prices on Eveready Radio "B" & "C" Batteries

No. 486—45-V. Layerbilt Heavy Duty	Reduced from $5.50 to **$4.95**
No. 485—45-V. Layerbilt Medium Size	Reduced from $4.00 to **$3.65**
No. 285—22½-V. Layerbilt	Reduced from $2.10 to **$2.00**
No. 770—45-V. Round Cell Heavy Duty	Reduced from $5.00 to **$4.50**
No. 772—45-V. Round Cell Medium Size	Reduced from $3.25 to **$2.?5**
No. 771—4½-V. "C" Batt.	Reduced from 60c to **50c**
No. 768—22½-V. "C" Batt.	Reduced from $2.00 to **$1.75**

Lower prices on Fly Spraying Liquids, Whiz Fly Fume, Fly Tox and Sanitary Liquid Spray—8-oz. bottles or cans, 40c; 16-oz. bottles or cans, 65c. Large Sprayers.....35c Nonsuch Floor Wax, 45c; Nonsuch Silver Polish, 25c; Nonsuch Hand Cleaner, 15c

How about your twine?—Buy Brantford, and have no regrets later.

Specials Friday, Saturday, and Monday:

Chicken Haddie	20c	Lemon Extract, 4-oz.	39c
Plum Jam	48c	Heinz Catsup, large bottle	25c
Beans, with Pork, 3 for	35c	Choice Jap. Rice, 4 lbs.	25c

Delia Farmers' Co-operative Association, Ltd.

Phone your Order to 39

Women's Institute Girls' Clubs

The eleventh annual convention of the Alberta Women's Institute Girls' Clubs, has just been held at St. Joseph's College, Edmonton. This club was organized in 1920, and the first convention was held in Edmonton. Later the conventions were held alternately at Banff and Jasper. In 1927 the last convention was held in Banff, and since then conventions have been held alternately in Edmonton and Calgary. For next year Mr. Grisdale, principal of Olds School of Agriculture, has extended an invitation to the provincial organization to hold their convention in Olds.

Miss Isobelle Noble, of Daysland, was the first provincial supervisor. She was succeeded by Mrs J. Macgregor Smith of Edmonton, in 1927. Mrs. Smith is succeeded this year by Mrs. R. E. Wood, of Stony Plain.

The first provincial president is now supervisor of one of Alberta's most outstanding clubs—Mrs. Pugh, of Jasper. Mrs. Clara Johnson of Alliance, was the first secretary-treasurer.

The Hand Hills constituency has for the past three years had the honor of having two provincial officers within its bounds—Margaret Hudson of Drumheller, president; and Miss Mary Morrison of Delia, director of district No. 3. Miss Hudson still retains office of president, while Miss Mary Morrison is now secretary-treasurer.

There are 61 clubs in the province; every year they are getting bigger and better. The organization edits and publishes a magazine of club activities, and a convention report. It is the only venture of its kind in Canada, edited by a girls' organization. For the past two years the magazine has been a great success. We have gained wide-flung recognition through the magazine, not only all over Canada, but also in the United States.

Mrs. Wood, this year, is bringing a new program, following the four-fold lines of the W. I.

Tobacco Production

Ontario is the largest producer of tobacco among the provinces. The Ontario crop in 1930 is estimated at 28,078,000 pounds, an increase of 6,760,000 pounds over the previous year. The production in Quebec last year is placed at 8,490,000 pounds, and in British Columbia 144,700 pounds were grown.

Last year 6,811,391 pounds of Canadian tobacco valued at $1,504,264 were exported to the British Isles. In 1921 the exports of tobacco from Canada totalled only 200,153 pounds.

Hand Hill Echoes

The Hand Hill's Women's Club held a most enjoyable picnic at Hand Hill Lake clubhouse on Saturday, August 1st, and a good time was had by everyone. The afternoon was spent in swimming, boating, and horseback riding. Ample justice was done by all to the big supper in the evening, as a fitting climax to the day's exertions.

We are glad to report that Britten Nelmes, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Nelmes, is home again from the Drumheller Hospital, where he was laid up for three weeks with a broken arm.

Mr. Tom McBeath is still at the Hanna Hospital with a broken leg. We understand that he is progressing most favorably.

A game of softball was played at Rainbow a few days ago between a Rainbow and Delia team. Delia took the long end of a 12-10 score.

"Bishop of the Arctic" to Open Hospital

Bishop Turquetil and four nurses, members of the Grey Nuns, arrived at Churchill last week, completing a journey from Quebec by Canadian National Railways. The party is en route to Chesterfield Inlet, 500 miles north of the Hudson Bay port, where the farthest north hospital on the continent opens this month.

The veteran Roman Catholic churchman, known throughout the continent as the "Bishop of the Arctic," will leave this week with the nuns in his 25-foot motor boat on the hazardous trip along the rocky west coast of Hudson Bay.

With the opening of the hospital this month, His Lordship sees the realization of a dream he has had for nearly two decades in the barren country of Northern Canada. The hospital will serve the nomadic Eskimos, and the dozens of trappers who search for fur on the northern fringe of civilization. Countless lives will be saved through the opening of this outpost of medical science, and probably the most unique and interesting group of patients in any Canadian hospital will be assembled there.

Educational courses in hygiene are planned for the younger generation of Eskimos by the four nuns, true followers of Florence Nightingale.

Card of Thanks

[Under this heading are charged 10c per line, six words to the line, prepaid.]

We, the undersigned, wish to thank everybody who helped in any way to make the Clean up Bee such a success, especially John Battle.

(Signed),

DELIA CEMETERY COMMITTEE

Mrs. Barss, Mrs. Grant, and Mrs. Farquharson (sec.)



BOY SCOUT NEWS

"A Rainy Morning in Camp"

[Written by a Scout]

During our camp we had only one rainy day. When we awoke that morning our tents were not leaking, but they soon began to leak after we had touched the canvas. The Patrol that did the cooking was up early, and had their stove burning under the shelter of their tent. After a while we were allowed to go to the cook's tent and get our food, and then we walked back to our respective tents and ate. After breakfast our tent began to leak a great deal, so a number of boys went up to an old barn to seek shelter. Before dinner the rain stopped, so we had no trouble in getting lunch. The only advantage of the rain was that the dishes, if placed outside, would be automatically washed.

Later the weather cleared, and we proceeded with our regular schedule of passing Scout tests, making beds, swimming and games.

Farmers Moving From Dry Belt

EDMONTON, July 23.—Thirty-five families, out of 74 applications received and approved, have already been moved from the drouth area around Hanna to new locations northeast and northwest of Edmonton, where most of them have taken up homesteads. They moved their stock and effects, each family being allowed two carloads under the free freight policy agreed upon between the government and the railways.

Numbers of other farmers from the dry belt are now looking for suitable locations, and the department of agriculture has been at work helping them. E. I. Gray, field crop commissioner, is in general charge of the movement, with O. S. Longman as field man at Hanna supervising the work there.

It is expected by department officials that there will be a considerable movement of settlers during the next three weeks, the policy having until August 15 to run. There is not likely to be anything in the way of a stampede, however, since the situation in the area most affected by dry weather improved considerably after the recent rains.

Report of Cream Prices

For the week ending July 30th, 1931, the following prices were reported paid by creameries per pound of butterfat in the several grades of cream, and at the points shown:—

	Special Grade	Num One	Num. Two	Off Grade
	c.	c.	c.	c.
Medicine Hat	17	15	12	..
Cochrane	17	15	12	..
Swifts, Edmon.	17	15	12	..
Swifts, Cal.	17	15	12	6
City Dairy, Leth.	18	16	13	..
South Edmon.	18	16	13	..
Jasper Dairy Ltd Edmonton	19 20	17-18	..	..
All others	16	14	11	6

DELIA AGRICULTURAL FAIR

EXHIBITS THIS YEAR MORE NUMEROUS AND BETTER THAN EVER

The Delia Agricultural Society's Annual Fair held at the Agricultural Grounds on Thursday last was generally admitted to be a huge success, notwithstanding hard times and the prevailing low prices for farm products, world wide depression and financial stringency. It is felt that, with the present fair crop prospects in this district, conditions will considerably improve.

The weather for the Fair was all that could be desired. It was cloudy all day and cool, the decrease in temperature being more favorable for livestock, and otherwise added to the pleasures of the day. The attendance was well above the average of former years. There were 373 paid admissions, exclusive of as many children, ball players, and others. The exhibits were well up to the mark in most of the classes, and there was a great increase in the number of entries.

The showing of horses and cattle was away ahead of last year, and some fine animals were on exhibition. Messrs. J. Savage and Alex. Stronech were the principal winners in Clydesdale horses, while Wm. Reeves, of Craigmyle, was a prominent winner with Shorthorn cattle.

The sheep, swine, and poultry were first-class, and some splendid animals and birds were shown.

C. M. Davis made a clean-up in Shropshires, and Geo. Innis was the principal winner in Oxfords.

In pure-bred swine James Savage, Mecheche, was the only exhibitor.

In grade hogs the prizes were very evenly distributed.

There was a fair exhibit of poultry, several entries being disqualified, as not being up to standard.

The exhibits in the hall were excellent in quality and exceptionally numerous in quantity.

In the Opportune Flour Mills special Mrs. Henry Moore took first prize, and Lena Long second, in keen competition. There were nine entries.

Mrs. E. L. Long was also a prominent winner in bread baked by Opportune Flour. She took first in white bread, first in brown, first in raisin, and first in buns.

The other exhibits, such as pies, pastries, preserves, butter, grains and grasses, handicrafts work, etc., were of a high order, and greatly admired.

Sports were held for the children under the auspices of the local branch of Canadian Legion. These were in charge of Messrs. Fred Anderson, Wm. Gibson, and G. Goids, sen. About 25 dollars were paid out in dimes and big nickels.

A merry-go-round was also brought in by the vets and installed on the grounds, as an added attraction, and was well patronized.

There was also a refreshment booth on the grounds, in charge of Mrs. Henry Moore and Mrs. Stanley Horsky; also a Red Cross tent.

The baseball games held throughout the day attracted many enthusiasts. The first game was between Munson and Hanna, ending in a score of 11-5, in favor of Munson. The succeeding games created much excitement, and at various stages during the afternoon's play by the respective teams the spectators were treated to some fine exhibitions of first-class ball. The following are the official scores, which speak for themselves:—

Craigmyle	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Nick, 3b	4	1	1	2	3	1
Adamson, 1b	4	0	0	10	0	0
Raisbeck, p	4	0	0	2	4	0
Geisinger, c	4	0	0	7	0	0
Brook, 2b	4	0	0	1	1	1
Newman, ss	4	0	0	1	1	4
McDonald, rf	3	0	0	0	0	0
Brennen, cf	3	0	0	1	0	0
Karry, lf	3	0	0	0	0	0
	33	1	1	24	8	6

Delia	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Howarth, cf	6	3	4	0	0	0
Davidson S., 3b	5	3	4	0	4	1
Davidson R., ss	6	1	0	1	6	1
Asmundson, 1b	5	0	0	13	0	3
Nelson, c	5	3	3	9	1	0
Aunie, 2b	5	2	2	1	0	0
Davidson H., rf	4	2	1	1	0	1
Martin, lf	5	0	0	2	0	0
Horne, p	4	2	1	0	0	0
	45	14	15	27	11	6

Craigmyle	000 000 001—	1	1	6
Delia	410 008 33x—	14	15	6

2 Base hits—Aunie; 3 Base hits—S. Davidson, Nelson.

Base on balls—Off Horne, none; off Raisbeck, 2—S. Davidson, H. Davidson.

Hit by pitched ball, by Raisbeck—Horne.

Struck out by Raisbeck, 4—R. Davidson, Martin, Horne (2).

Struck out by Horne, 9—Nick, Adamson, Raisbeck (2), Geisinger, Newman, McDonald (2), Karry.

Left on bases—Craigmyle, 5; Delia, 10

Munson	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Jeffries, ss	5	1	2	1	4	1
Cox, 1b	4	1	0	11	0	0
Frietag, c	5	3	1	10	1	0
Garrison, 3b	5	1	2	2	2	1
Nelson, p	5	1	2	1	3	0
Knowles, 2b	3	1	2	1	1	2
Edwards, lf	3	0	0	0	0	0
Turner, cf	4	0	0	1	0	0
Sharp, rf	3	1	0	0	0	0
Howard, rf	0	0	0	0	0	0
	37	9	9	27	11	4

Delia	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Howarth, cf	4	0	0	1	0	0
Davidson S., 3b	5	2	3	1	6	3
Davidson R., ss	4	2	1	2	3	0
Asmundson, 1b	4	2	2	9	2	0
Nelson, c	5	0	3	10	0	0
Aunie, 2b & p	5	0	1	4	2	0
Davidson H., rf	5	0	0	0	0	0
Morrison, lf	0	0	0	0	0	0
McDannold, lf	2	0	0	0	0	1
Martin, lf	1	0	0	0	0	0
Horne, 2b & p	4	0	0	0	1	1
	39	6	10	27	14	5

Munson	100 013 400—	9	9	4
Delia	201 101 200—	7	10	5

2 Base Hits—Knowles.

Bases on balls—Off Nelson, 4—Howarth, R. Davidson, Asmundson, Morrison. Off Aunie, 0. Off Horne, 1—Howard.

Hit by pitched ball, by Aunie, 1—Knowles. By Horne, 2—Edwards, Cox. By Nelson, 0.

Struck out, by Nelson, 8—Howarth, R. Davidson, Aunie, H. Davidson (3), Horne (2). By Aunie, 5—Cox, Edwards, Turner (2), Sharp. By Horne, 4—Nelson, Turner (2), Sharp.

Left on bases—Munson, 5; Delia, 10.

The following is a partial list of the prize-winners at the Fair, and the remainder will be published next week:—

HORSES

Registered Stallions, Etc.

Class 1, Clydesdale, 3 years and over—1st, Jas. Savage.

Clydesdale, under 3 years—1st, Jas. Savage; 2nd and 3rd, A. Stronech.

Class 2. Canadian Bank of Commerce cup for best four-horse team, hitched to wagon—Wm. Tabor.

Class 3, best trained colt, pure bred or grade, led into the ring by trainer—1st, J. Savage; 2nd, John Marshall; 3rd, J. Savage; 4th, Donald McPherson; 5th, Geo. Gillrie.

Class 4, draft registered, Clydesdale filly, 2 yrs. old—1st, J. Srvage.

Clydesdale, dry mare—1st and 2nd, A. Stronech.

Clydesdale mare, in foal or foal at foot—1st and 2nd, J. Savage; 3rd, A. Stronech.

Clydesdale foal—1st, J. Savage; 2nd, S. H. Martin; 3rd, J. Savage.

Sweepstakes—A. Stronech.

Class 5, team hitched—1st, Alex Bain; 2nd, Wm. Tabor; 3rd, F. A. Moore.

Class 6, draft, grade only, filly or gelding, 2 yrs.—1st, Leonard Sloan; 2nd, R. E. Gillrie; 3rd, W. J. Bryan.

Filly or gelding, 1 year—1st, G. E. Hewson; 2nd, J. Savage; 3rd, John Marshall.

Dry mare or gelding—1st, Alex Bain; 2nd, S. A. Elliott; 3rd, Wm. Tabor.

Mare in foal, or foal at foot—1st, A. Stronech; 2nd, John Marshall.

Foal—1st, A. Stronech; 2nd, John Marshall.

Sweepstakes—Alex Bain.

Class 7, Agriculture (1300 lbs. or over), team hitched—1st, Jas. Savage; 2nd, Wm. Tabor; 3rd, Geo. Innes.

Filly or gelding, 2 years—1st, Lester Battle; 2nd, Geo. Innes; 3rd, R. E. Gillrie.

Filly or gelding, 1 year—1st, Lester Battle; 2nd and 3rd, Harris Edwards.

Dry mare or gelding—1st, John Sinclair; 2nd and 3rd, Wm. Savage.

Mare in foal, or foal at foot—1st, Donald McPherson; 2nd, Geo. Innes.

Foal—1st, Donald McPherson; 2nd, John Marshall; 3rd, R. E. Gillrie.

Sweepstakes—John Sinclair.

[Continued on back page].

Announcement

OPENING of the Talking Picture Show in the Olympia Theatre, Delia, Saturday, August **15**th.

Consolidation of Tax Arrears

IN terms of a by-law recently passed by the Council, land owners who are in arrears of taxes may make application to the Municipality **before the 1st of November next** for consolidation of their arrears of taxes, and for an extension of time for the payment of such consolidated debt.

Further particulars may be obtained from your Councillor, or at Secretary's office.

Council of Municipal District of Lambton, No. 306.

Minutes of M.D. Council of Lambton

The council met at Delia on Saturday, July 25th, at 2 p.m. All Councillors were present.

Minutes of previous meeting were read, and on motion of coun. Chapman were adopted.

The Reeve advised that the weeds had been all cut on the N.W. 29-32-16-4 by the neighbours who had agreed to do the work for 22½ cents an hour, and that the Provincial Weed Supervisor had promised to recommend payment of this by the Provincial Government. The council decided that, should the Provincial Government refuse to pay for this work, same should be payed for by the municipality.

Report was made that seizure had been made on sheep and lambs of Flato and Yeske, and that we had obtained payment of all arrears of taxes.

A letter was read from Dr. Argue in connection with account of Shilleto Drug Co. to Straub family while they were in the Hanna Hospital. After some discussion it was moved by coun. McDonald that this account of $8.90 be paid, but in future these accounts be not paid unless previously authorized by the council. Carried.

Secretary gave particulars of The Local Tax Arrears Consolidation Act. After giving the matter full consideration, it was decided to adopt this act for this district, and give the resident farmers an opportunity to pay up their arrears of taxes over a period of years.

By law No. 74 was prepared, giving ratepayers until the 31st of October to make application to have their tax arrears consolidated. It was moved by coun. McDonald that this by-law have its three readings at this meeting. Carried unanimously.

By-law No. 74 having received its three readings, it was moved by coun. Simpson that this by-law be adopted as read. Carried.

Secretary was instructed to put notices in the Delia Times and Hanna Herald regarding the Tax Consolidation, and also have information sent out with the tax notices.

The matter of the seed grain liens and arrears of taxes was discussed. Secretary was instructed to send out notices to those furthest in arrears, urging them to make some arrangements for payment of at least a portion of their taxes.

Letter was read from Mr. McQueen in connection with requisition for bridges for next year.

Moved by coun. Martin that we apply for the following bridges:—

30' Skew bridge between sections 7 and 8-32-17-4.

20' bridge West Sec. 20-31 18 4.

30' bridge.

Mr. Burke, weed inspector, was at the meeting, and gave a report on the work he had been doing. He said that Brownberger and Bruniski had both left their land, that the weeds were not being attended to. The council approved of Mr. Burke's suggestion that these men be had up before a Justice of the Peace and made look after their weeds. It was suggested to Mr. Burke that he make a special effort to have the farmers clean up their road allowances.

Moved by coun. Simpson that we purchase six 100 lb. barrels of sodium chlorate for distribution, and that the weed inspector be authorized to purchase seven sprayers. Carried

Moved by coun. Nelson that the secretary enquire from Mr. Burke if he would be willing to act as weed inspector for a month during threshing for $140, at a time to be stated by the Reeve. Carried.

Correspondence was read from W. D. Trego, stating that as the bank had taken over all the weed killer under the terms of their chattel mortgage, he could not fulfil his agreement to supply weed killer to this district in payment of our account with Alsask Chemical Products. Secretary was advised to write Trego stating that the council was not prepared to release him from his agreement.

Secretary was instructed to pay $5.00 a month for Mrs. Murray, in addition to the $20.00 direct relief she is getting.

Correspondence was read from Director of Town Planning, Superintendent of Dependent Children, James McQueen, Dept. of Agriculture, Village of Delia, Holy Cross Hospital.

Moved by coun. McDonald that accounts as presented be paid. Carried.

Meeting adjourned.

It is estimated that more than half the people in the world live in Asia.

They say Mussolini talks to himself, but doubtless he's just addressing the cabinet.

Petting parties are tame affairs in summer. One hand must be kept free for mosquitoes.

FACE YOUR FEARS

The more frightened you are of a thing, the more it is necessary to face and conquer it, just because you are afraid.—Ethel Boileau.

School Supplies

Our school supplies are beginning to arrive, and we will have a most wonderful line of scribblers this year. Special cover designs that will be of interest to the children. This year the scribblers are made with more paper, and will be cheaper on this account.

Drawing Pads—Our drawing pads are made with a pure white paper of the best quality, 5c and 10c each

Everything you require in the school line, such as lead pencils, school crayons, erasers, pens, penholders, inks, mucilages, drawing sets, school bags, school books, note books, loose leaf books, and refills, you will be able to get at KENNEDY'S. We are supplying a number of school districts with their various supplies, and can supply everything required by a school district as cheaply as it can be obtained anywhere.

Let us have your list early, and we will have the goods for school opening.

The Kennedy Drug Co.

Salada— the byword for tea in Canada

"SALADA" TEA

'Fresh from the gardens'

A Test Of The Truly Great

A remark recently made by a very famous Canadian deserves to be recorded, repeated and memorized. It deserves front page space in every newspaper. It might well find a place in our school text books. It is a worthy subject not merely for this editorial, but for many such articles.

Colonel W. A. Bishop, V.C., D.S.O., Canada's great ace and the Empire's most distinguished and greatest fighting airman in the Great War, a man who, because it was necessary to do, took more and greater risks in the discharge of his duties than probably any other living man, when about to make a flight the other day, was seen carefully examining every part of the machine in which he was about to embark. He thoroughly inspected and tested the wires, rigging, wings and tail parts of his machine and listened attentively to the hum of his motor.

Somebody standing by twitted this world renowned airman on his excessive caution in inspection. It is his reply that deserves to be inscribed everywhere. He said:

"I'm not fussy about being the world's smartest pilot—I just want to be the oldest one."

Unfortunately, many people harbor the delusion that to be careful, to refuse to take unnecessary risks, to insist that everything has been done that can and should be done to eliminate or reduce danger, is to display a sort of cowardice; that, in fact, there is something fine and brave in showing a disregard of all caution. Rather, they are fools.

No person will ever accuse Colonel Bishop of cowardice, of a lack of bravery, or of an unwillingness to take risks when risks are necessary and inseparable from the doing of one's work. In the answer he made, quoted above, he revealed, not a small, timid soul, but a truly great man.

How much less sorrow and tragedy there would be in this world if only everybody would emulate Canada's great air pilot!

If, for example, motorists who throng the highways by the million were actuated by Colonel Bishop's ambition, not to be the fastest driver in the world, but the oldest one; if the canoeist, and the yachtsman, and the motor-boat owner were not so anxious to be known as the most spectacular water men, but as the oldest in the game; if swimmers were not quite so keen to establish new high records for distance from shore, but rather to establish reputations as being the oldest known swimmers.

The slogan "Safety First" which we heard so frequently a few years ago, and, unfortunately, less frequently today, is a good slogan. It is short, pointed, and unquestionably wise. But, alas, too many people in a spirit of wild adventure, bravado, in a desire to be, as they think, smart, and show off, place everything else first and act as if their life motto was "Safety Last." Again, we say, they are not smart, they are not brave, they assuredly cannot be classified as great. They are merely fools.

All over the country now at level highway crossings of railways there have been erected signs bearing the single word "Stop." The law says that such signs mean exactly what they say,—that upon reaching that point all traffic shall stop. Then, if all is clear and safe, go ahead. "Stop" signs are nothing but silent policemen, but the law says their order must be obeyed just as if a living police officer stood there and raised his hand. Of course, police officers could be stationed at all such points to enforce the law, but the expense, which the taxpayers would have to pay, would be enormous. Yet, because Governments and railways seek to save the taxpayers money and erect inexpensive signs, the average man, and woman, ignores and defies the law enacted in their own interests, and speeds right on, all too frequently to their death or serious injury. Unlike Colonel Bishop, they do not desire old age, or at least are not big enough, great enough, brave enough, yes, loyal enough to the laws of their ocuntry, to exercise caution.

Such people are fussy to be known as "smart." That is all. They flatter themselves they are adults, grown-ups, but they are woefully mistaken for they are still but children in the kindergarten of life. It is possible, even probable, they will never grow up, but through their foolhardiness and imbecility end their careers before life is really begun. Certainly they will never be great.

For Aeroplane Safety

Exhaust Heat From Engine Warms Wings and Melts Ice

Dr. Merit Scott, Cornell physicist, has discovered that enough heat is dissipated by aeroplane engines to warm the wings and prevent perils of ice formation.

In a refrigerating wind tunnel Dr. Scott drove glaze, sleet and sub-cooled water particles against small model 'plane wings. In these wings, along the leading edges, were pipes carrying hot air, equivalent to the exhaust gases from an aviation engine. The pipes kept the surface of the leading edges above freezing and formed a heat cushion between the wing surface and the freezing water particles.

Postal Clerks Have Troubles

Return Of Three-Cent Postage Creates New Problem

Employees in the postoffice at St. Thomas, Ontario, encountered a new problem arising from the return of three-cent postage in letters posted, each carrying a two-cent stamp and one-half of another two-cent stamp. The senders evidently were under the impression that a two-cent stamp, torn in two was equal to a one-cent stamp. One stamp was carefully cut in two. The letters were sent to the addresses with two cents postage due on each, as a torn stamp is a mutilated stamp, according to the postal laws, and cannot be accepted for postage.

May Make Buff Bricks

Experimental work being undertaken in brick plants of Quebec and the Maritime provinces may result in the manufacture of grey and buff coloured bricks in this country, according to the Department of Mines. At the present time the great majority of all except red bricks are imported.

An Inland Waterway

Canada Is Blessed With One Of Greatest In World

To the average individual taking a trip across the ocean is a major event. It is regarded as quite a sea voyage occupying the greater part of an entire week.

From Halifax to Liverpool the distance is given as 2,485 miles.

Perhaps few people have ever stopped to consider that if a vessel entering the Straits of Belle Isle, could proceed up the improved and deepened St. Lawrence then through the Great Lakes to Duluth, it would travel 2,389 miles, only 146 miles less than the distance across the ocean.

In making that trip a boat would have to pass through the Welland Canal between Lake Erie and Lake Ontario, because there is a drop there of 396 feet caused by the rapids and falls in Niagara River.

It would do the Canadian people no harm at times to recall that we are living in a large country blessed with one of the greatest inland waterways in the world.

"But, madam, you have no claim. Your husband did not insure his life; he took out a policy against fire."

"That's what I claim. He has been cremated."

Recognized as a leading specific for the destruction of worms, Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator has proved a boon to suffering children everywhere. It seldom fails.

"Are you going to my sister's birthday party?"

"Which is it?"

"Twentieth."

"I was there four years ago."

China is the oldest country in the world with a continuous history, the earliest records going back about 5,000 years.

Dysentery Is a Very Dangerous Bowel Complaint



Mrs. E. M. Ward, 627 Ave. H. South, Saskatoon, Sask., writes:—"When my husband was in France he took dysentery, and was in hospital over a year. Ever since he came back he has had the attacks three or four times a year. I cannot emphasize the good Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry has done for him. He generally takes a few doses and gets relief in a few hours.

"I cannot speak too highly of your excellent remedy, and you may be sure we are never without a bottle of it in the house."

New Flying Boat Carries Forty People

Biggest Commercial Craft To Be Tested On Ocean Run

A new 40-passenger flying boat, the largest commercial 'plane ever built, will take the air in Connecticut and so another great stride will be taken toward the nearing day of regular trans-Atlantic air travel.

The 'plane is to go into the Caribbean service of the Pan-American airways, which is the testing ground for commercial trans-Atlantic flights. It will fly between Miami and Baranquilla, Colombia, a distance of 1,350 miles, only 50 of which is over land. Almost all the way the pilot is out of sight of land.

The new giant flying boat, and a sister ship already begun, are constructed with an eye directly on Atlantic flying. They are built with a range of 1,000 miles, which easily can be extended by sacrificing a small portion of the passenger space. And they are equipped as luxuriously as any ocean liner with a view to the comfort of passengers. Not only are the cabins constructed to withstand the buffeting of high seas in case of forced landings in the ocean, but arrangements have even been made to sail them along the surface.

Each of the four great engines has a canvas cover removed during flight and these can be quickly attached between the top of the cabin and the under side of the wing so that joined together they form a broad sail. As in the water the rear of the ship rises like a boat's prow, the 'planes would be sailed backward.

Fog Feared At Sea

Ceaseless Vigil Kept and Horn Sounded Every Ten Minutes

Recent foggy conditions on the Atlantic have harassed ships' masters as well as passengers. Perhaps there is nothing more feared at sea than heavy fog and during such periods the captains of all vessels and particularly passenger ships practically live on the bridge keeping a ceaseless vigil as long as it is humanly possible to keep awake. On a returning ship a few days ago, one captain actually remained on the bridge 50 hours without sleep owing to the heavy fog. The fog horn is sounded during such conditions once every two minutes and the time between the blasts is lengthened as the fog gets lighter. To get a correct idea of what fog may produce in the way of noise on board, one passenger vessel recently sounded its fog horn 7,430 times during one voyage from New York to England.

Discovers New Comet

Amateur Japanese Astronomer Locates Constellation With Small Telescope

An apologetic telegram from an obscure Japanese amateur astronomer at Brawley, California, to Mt. Wilson observatory authorities has revealed the discovery of a new comet.

M. Nagata, the astronomer, begged pardon for wasting the time of Mt. Wilson scientists and asked if it was possible he had located the comet with his small telescope.

Dr. Seth B. Nicholson, of Mt. Wilson Observatory, confirmed the discovery and said the comet had been named after the discoverer, as was customary. He described it as being in the constellation of Leo, not far from the star Rho Leonia and in the general direction of Mars, about ten degrees to the right of that planet.

Wanted Another Kind

"I want a muzzle," said the customer to the man behind the counter.

"Yes, sir," said the shop-keeper, "would this suit you?"

"No; that would hold the mouth too tightly shut," said the prospective purchaser.

"Very well, sir," was the reply, "but I sold one to a woman just recently."

"Yes, I suppose it would be all right for a woman," said the customer bitterly, "but I want mine for a dog."

Sores Flee Before It.—There are many who have been afflicted with sores and have driven them away with Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. All similarly troubled should lose no time in applying this splendid remedy, as there is nothing like it to be had. It is cheap, but its power is in no way expressed by its low price.

Saskatchewan Butter

Production of creamery butter in the Province of Saskatchewan in the first six months of 1931 increased by 46 per cent. compared with the corresponding period in 1930. From January 1st to June 30th this year, the total output was 8,632,552 pounds, an increase of 2,711,238 pounds over the first six months of last year. In June, 1931, the total production was 2,484,-733 pounds compared with 2,203,835 pounds in June last year.

Reason For Asking

"What time does the next train come in?" asked Edward, age six, of the old rural station agent.

"Why, you little rascal, I've told you five times that it comes in at 4:44."

"I know it," replied Edward, "but I like to see your whiskers wobble when you say '4:44'."

A carpenter says he believes that in the next world he will work up to something higher. He's hoping for a different plane.



Earthquakes In Britain

Many Have Been Recorded But Only Two Lives Lost

There have in point of fact, been many earthquakes in this country. During the last thousand years nearly 1,190 were recorded, of which 310 occurred in England, 822 in Scotland and 54 in Wales. Of all these only about 22 were "destructive," the strongest being that which took place near Colchester on April 22, 1884. In the last century four strong earthquakes occurred near Inverness, but Comrie in Perthshire is the place in Britain most frequently visited. Comrie had 421 earthquakes between the years 1788 and 1921 all of which were strong enough to be felt or heard. In England one of the most important earthquake centres is situated near Hereford; there are centres also in the Midlands and in South Wales. Only two lives are known to have been lost in Britain through earthquakes—namely, that of an apprentice who was killed in London in the year 1580 by a falling stone, and that of a child who was killed in Colchester in 1884. There is no reason therefore to regard the latest earthquake as a phenomenon of an isolated or special kind. It lies well within the tradition of British earthquakes and possesses no title to exceptional significance other than the extent of the area over which it was felt. That it has occasioned so much interest is due chiefly to the relative immunity from earthquakes which this country enjoys.

Flight Comparisons

Chamberlain and Levine Made Longest Non-Stop Trip From America To Europe

In flying from Harbor Grace, to Budapest, a distance of 3,239 miles, Endres and Magyer penetrated more deeply into Europe than their predecessors. Their speed was but little less than that of Post and Gatty across the Atlantic to Chester, England. The longest distance for a non-stop transit from America to Europe was that of Chamberlin and Levine, who travelled 3,911 miles between New York and Eisleben, Germany, but the time taken was 42 hours and 11 minutes. The start of the Hungarians was made at a point 800 miles from New York. Post and Gatty flew 2,195 miles from Harbor Grace to reach Chester, England, at the rate of about 137 miles an hour. According to a dispatch from Budapest, the speed per hour of Endres and Magyar was about 135 miles. But the Hungarians were in the air more than twenty-six hours, while Post and Gatty made their landing at Chester 16 hours and 17 minutes after leaving Newfoundland. They broke the Atlantic speed record of Alcock and Brown, who in 1919 flew from St. John's to Clifden, Ireland, in 16 hours and 12 minutes, a distance of 1,935 miles.

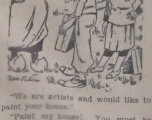
Many Instruments Tested

During the year 1930 the physical testing laboratory of the topographical survey, Department of the Interior, subjected to test for the Department of National Revenue nearly four hundred hydrometers. These instruments are used by the latter department for the purpose of determining the gravities of spirits, oils, and other liquids in connection with the collection of customs and excise duties.

Canada Post Offices

Canada has 12,427 post offices, an increatse of 18 since last year, and of 180 since 1922, according to Hon. Arthur Sauve, Postmaster-General. Rural mail carriers throughout the country number 4,256.

Humming birds prefer red to any other colour in flowers.



"We are artists and would like to paint your house."

"Paint my house! You must be blind not to see that it has just been repainted."—Le Moustique, Charleroi.

Canada Ranks High In Engineering Work

Building Of Welland Canal Praised By London (England) Publication

Our United States neighbours have such a propensity for claiming the biggest and best of everything, it may not be out of place to reproduce a statement from Engineering of London, England, which has just included a series of illustrated articles on the new Welland Ship Canal. Says Engineering:

"As we have stated the canal is, in many respects, comparable with the Panama Canal, and in respect of the height of lift of the locks, it is absolutely unique in the world. It is also unique in that it is crossed by 21 bridges. The undertaking as a whole is very much the largest single engineering work carried through in British Empire for many years at least, and as such we have felt it deserving of exceptional treatment.

There are Canadians with an inferiority complex who seem to think that we can do nothing as great or as mighty as our enterprising cousins to the south. The truth is that in the field of engineering this country's achievements rank not merely with those of the Republic, but are equal to the best that has been done by any country on earth.—Ottawa Journal.

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

SPICED PLUMS

- 4 quarts plums.
- 1 pint vinegar.
- 3 pounds sugar.
- 1 tablespoon each of cloves, cinnamon, allspice.

Wash the plums, dry them and place them in a stone jar. Boil the vinegar, sugar and spices together for ten minutes and pour this hot syrup over the plums. Cover the jar and let it stand overnight. Drain off the liquid and heat it. When it is boiling add the plums and cook them until they are clear but not until they begin to break. Pack them in clean hot jars and pour the pickling syrup over them. Seal. The plums should not lose their colour and should remain firm and plump in appearance.

CELESTIAL ALMOND CAKES

- ½ cup blanched almonds.
- ¼ cup butter.
- ¼ cup sugar.
- 1 egg.
- 1 cup rice flour.
- ½ teaspoon almond extract.

Halve the almonds and cut them in strips. Cream the butter. Add sugar gradually. Add the well-beaten egg, flour and flavouring. Roll out thin. Cut with a cookie cutter. Place on a well-buttered baking sheet. Cover tops of cake with the almond strips. Bake until a very light brown.

Would Create Problem

Sir Arthur Keith Says All Races Should Intermarry

Professor Sir Arthur Keith may know a lot about nature; but he doesn't know anything about human nature, and when he says that all the races—white, yellow, mauve and black—should intermarry, he is talking through his academic hat.

No doubt there is a Yellow Peril and a Black Problem, and so on. But those problems are nothing to the problems of the half-breeds. Whites of all nations may safely inter-marry, but the mixture of colors is wrong.

Besides we want to keep the different flavors. Each race has something to say which can't be said in Esperanto.

Blood Test For Cancer

Dutch Physician Said To Have Made Most Important Discovery

One of the comparatively obscure physicians of Holland, Dr. Bendien, who has been patiently conducting cancer research work at Zeist, Holland, has been suddenly thrust into the front rank of the world's cancer experts.

Dr. Alfred Piney, research pathologist at the London Cancer Hospital, has just returned from a visit to Zeist where on behalf of the British Empire Cancer Campaign he investigater Dr. Bendien's claim to be able to diagnosis cancer by blood tests. Dr. Piney declares Bendein's claim is borne out by results and describes his work as the greatest step in 50 years toward an understanding of cancer.

Persian Balm creates and preserves lovely and youthful complexions. Tones and stimulates the skin. Fragrant as a flower. Cool as morning dew. Swiftly absorbed by the tissues, making the skin wonderfully soft-textured. Unrivalled as an aid to feminine elegance. Delightful to use. Imparts additional charm to the daintiest of women. Persian Balm is the one toilet requisite for the exacting woman. Peerless as a beautifier.

That $50,000 worth of goods were "lifted by respectable people" from its counters in the last 12 months, has been reported by a prominent London, England, store.

A Louisiana biologist says that muskrats keep any wound clean by constant licking, and if the flesh becomes infected they do not hesitate to gnaw it away.

Cobwebs for moving picture scenes are made of liquid rubber, ether and glue.

McBEAN BROTHERS

Established 1882 — Winnipeg, Man. — Licensed & Bonded

This is the year to ship your own grain to a reliable Commission firm who will handle it to the best possible advantage. By shipping over the platform you save handling charges of $17.50 on a thousand bushel car and on larger cars proportionately. If necessary to put through an elevator send us your tickets and we can handle your grain for you. Owing to exceptionally low prices it is of vital importance to save every cent possible. All premiums obtained paid to shippers and premiums may be larger this year owing to the small crop. Give us a trial—we are well equipped to handle your business to your entire satisfaction.

McBEAN BROTHERS
808-818 Grain Exchange Building

Plan Highway Construction

Would Use Relief Money To Build Four Roads In Manitoba

Permission to commence construction of four roads will be asked by the Manitoba Government when the unemployment relief money has been voted by the House of Commons. Under the Federal unemployment relief scheme the Provincial Government intends to build its part of the trans-Canada Highway, The Pas Highway, and the Pine Falls and Clear Lake roads.

Hon. W. R. Clubb, Provincial Minister of Public Works, requested that his Government be allowed to proceed with these roads, but Hon. Gideon Robertson, Federal Minister of Labor, said no consent can be given until necessary legislation is passed. Mr. Clubb wished that the Province be permitted to proceed on all undertakings in the cost of which the Dominion Government participated last winter, on the understanding that the new agreement between the provinces and the Dominian be made retroactive, but this was declined.

Thrill For Tourist

Wonderful Motor Drive Through the Yoho Valley In British Columbia

Tourists who like a real thrill, that is perfectly safe, through a setting of incomparable beauty and grandeur, should take a motor drive through the Yoho Valley in Yoho National Park, British Columbia. This valley is fourteen miles long and more than one mile deep, walled in by almost perpendicular mountains covered with primeval forest. Six waterfalls leap down the mountain side within a distance of ten miles, some of them ending in a cataract of spray. The most spectacular of all is Takakkaw, which in three different drops falls to the floor of the valley 1,650 feet from its crest above.

There are several other spectacular drives in the other national parks of Canada in the Canadian Rockies, notably from Banff to Lake Louise or vice versa, through wide stretches of Jasper National Park, and at Waterton Lakes Park.

Canada May Grow Prunes

The interesting prospect that Canadian production will soon be able to supply the entire demand for prunes in Canada is observed from the annual report for 1930 of the Dominion Experimental Station at Sidney, B.C. Following experiments which have been carried on for some time, it is believed prunes may be grown to perfection on Vancouver Island.

Heal your horse while it works. Apply Douglas' Egyptian Liniment to sore necks and galls. A sure, speedy treatment.

Marriage Of Defectives

The board of control, official authority dealing with lunacy and mental deficiency in Great Britain, has recommended in its annual report that marriage of defectives should be made illegal. The report considers, however, that legalized sterilization of defectives is not justified by present knowledge.

A weather forecaster says that it is difficult to forecast fog because of the small changes that produce it.

Favours Larger Exhibit

Fifty-Bushel Wheat Sample Would Be Fairer Says Trelle

Advocating a change in the system of exhibiting wheat, whereby an exhibit would be taken from a 50-bushel sealed and certified sample, Herman Trelle, Wembley, Alberta, world's wheat champion, expresses the opinion that the day of the handpicked sample for exhibition purposes had long outlived its usefulness.

The present system, he said, gave rise to the possibility that exhibitors who had not the general good quality of crops to justify the award, could, successfully compete with better class farmers.

Thus, he thought, the main purpose of the exhibition was being defeated.

The main purpose, he thought, was not only to show that good seed was essential, but to show also that proper cultivation and farming methods were equally as important.

The production of 50 bushels of seed would make it impossible for the poor farmer to win awards, because it would be impossible to obtain that quantity of grain unless the crop was uniformly good.

Miles Above the Earth

Scientists Know Very Little About Conditions Beyond the Stratosphere

The stratosphere is a rarefied layer, presumably 20 miles deep, encountered about eight miles above the earth's surface. The temperature is curiously stationary; about—75 degrees Fahrenheit. About 40 miles beyond the stratosphere is the mysterious Heaviside Layer of ionized gases, from which radio waves "bounce" like light rays from a mirror.

Data about the stratosphere has long been gathered by instruments borne in rockets and unmanned balloons (small balloons have gone to 100,000 feet) but the sum total of knowledge is not great.

It is known that no clouds or rain occur in the belt. There is a notion that the prevailing wind is easterly, counter to the earth's movement; but Professor Piccard calls that "a lot of bosh." Also it was supposed that the stratosphere visitor in daytime would see stars shine in a purple sky. Piccard's sky was deep, dark blue but starless.—New York Times.

Pays Admission In Wheat

In this period of 25-cent wheat, Oscar Fisburn, Reno County farmer, has found a bushel will pay his admittance to a baseball park at Haven, Kansas. The man at the gate the other day, not to be outdone, gave him half a bushel of oats in change.

An insect's skeleton is on the outside of the body.

BLACKHEADS

Don't suffer any longer from these unsightly blemishes. Overcome them at home! Get 2 oz. Peroxine Powder from your druggist. Sprinkle a little on the face cloth, apply with a circular motion and the blackheads will be all WASHED AWAY. Satisfaction or money returned.

REMNANTS

3 lbs. PRINTS, SILK OR VELVET $1.00

A. McCREERY CO., Chatham, Ontari



Don't Let Foods Stale

Foods that ordinarily stale quickly will stay fresh and tempting a surprisingly long time if you cover them with Para-Sani Heavy Waxed Paper.

Your grocer, druggist or stationer has Para-Sani in the handy, sanitary knife-edged carton. For those who prefer a lighter paper put up in sheet form ask for Appleford's "Centre Pull" Packs.

Appleford Paper Products LIMITED
HAMILTON — ONT.

Western Representatives:
HUNTER-MARTIN & CO., REGINA, SASK.

Canadian Sales In United Kingdom

Empire Marketing Board Reports Progress In Empire Buying

A steady increase in the sales of Australian and other Empire produce in the United Kingdom is recorded in the annual report of the Empire Marketing Board just published.

"The growing habit of buying from within the Empire has attained an impetus in the United Kingdom," states the report, "which even the world wide economic depression has been powerless to retard."

Twenty-two commodities, drawn from four Dominions and several Colonies, were noted in the annual report of the Empire Marketing Board for 1928-1929, as having been imported into the United Kingdom in the previous two seasons in greater quantities than ever before in their histories. Again, the Board's Annual Report for 1929-1930 showed that twenty-five new records had been set up, in the year then under review, by Empire foodstuffs; half of these did even better in the year now being considered, while a further substantial list of Empire foodstuffs established records. Apples from Canada and from New Zealand reached this country in record quantities in 1930, as did bananas from the British West Indies, butter and cheese from New Zealand, coffee from British East Africa, currants from Australia, eggs from Australia and South Africa, grapefruit from South Africa and Palestine, lamb from New Zealand, oranges, peaches, plums, sugar and wine from South Africa, pears from no less than four Dominions, and tobacco from India.

A number of other foodstuffs are also mentioned in the report for which, while the 1929 record was not reached in 1930, the last year's imports surpassed all previous years, except 1929. These include Australian raisins and sultanas, New Zealand frozen pork, Ceylon tea, Australian sugar, and British Malayan canned pineapples.

The people of the United Kingdom are proving themselves steadily more willing to buy from within the Empire. Many factors have combined to bring about this encouraging result. First, more scientific attention is being paid today than ever before by Empire producers to the need for supporting the natural high quality of their goods by grading and orderly marketing in all its branches. Secondly, distributive traders of all kinds in the United Kingdom have shown themselves wholeheartedly resolved to further the progress of Empire buying along sound economic lines. Thirdly, the contact between producers overseas and wholesale and retail traders in the United Kingdom grows steadily closer. Fourthly, consumers in the United Kingdom, men and women, are becoming more aware of the excellent and wide range of Empire products and of the importance of Empire buying.

Eight methods of publicity have again been used.

First, advertisements have been inserted in the national press and in trade and local papers.

Secondly, posters have been displayed on the 1,750 frames distributed over 450 towns. The sets of posters have been changed seventeen times in the year. Hoardings were used at Birmingham. Reproductions of suitable posters with leaflets were issued to 22,000 schools in the United Kingdom which had applied for them.

Thirdly, display material for shops has again been sent out and leaflets, both for housewives and for schools, have been issued in great quantities.

Fourthly, lectures have been given.

Fifthly, wireless talks to housewives have been arranged, by courtesy of the British Broadcasting Corporation, following which 20,000 individual applications were received for leaflets. The chairman of the Board and of the Research Grants Committee, both gave talks in connection with the Board's work.

Sixthly, the Board has taken part, extensively, in exhibitions and shopping weeks.

Seventhly, meetings of business men, traders and producers have been addressed.

Eighthly, the distribution of films through theatrical and other channels has been developed.

A statistician is a man who loves figures so well that when he has nothing else to do he looks for objects to put end to end just to see how far they will reach.



"I met a man who is so similar to you that it would be impossible to tell you apart from one another."

"Heavens! I hope you didn't pay him the five shillings that I lent you a month ago."—Lustige Kolner Zeitung, Cologne.

One Person Who Needs Holiday

Woman Who Devotes Herself To Home Requires Yearly Vacation

A contributor recently warned husbands to see that their wives took vacations—and, if possible alone." Some husbands do that. Others crimson with rage at the first suggestions that their wives need occasional change and rest, a respite from the humdrumness of housekeeping, a chance to get away by themselves and reknit the unraveled threads of their nervous systems.

Women in business are understood to need vacations. They get them. The woman who devotes herself to making a home for a husband is too often shown less consideration. As our contributor wrote:

Yet no human being works as hard as she does. No other labor is as monotonous as hers. She literally goes round and round in a treadmill in which she is forever cooking meals that are eaten and then cooking other meals that are eaten, and so on ad infinitum.

The husband leaves the house in the morning and mingles with the world, with its ever varying contacts. The wife finds her horizon, day and night, within the same four walls. When domesticity palls on the husband he can go off fishing with the boys. When it palls on the wife she is called neurotic and told to get over it.

Women's place is in the home. Why shouldn't she stay there three hundred and sixty-five days in the year.

She hasn't any nerves to be unstrung. Only business men are supposed to become tired, women engaged in the important business of home-making are made of cast iron. The fact that not more of them go insane proves it.—Detroit Free Press.

The Old Sporting Spirit

Soldier Was Game and Won Out Against Heavy Odds

After a certain fight, the surgeon told the chaplain that one poor fellow was quite beyond hope. The chaplain leaned over the dying soldier.

"Well, my dear fellow," he began in a voice of deep emotion, "you are very badly wounded and if you have anything to say, or any word that you want sent to your family, tell me now."

The poor fellow understood. "My inside coat pocket, he breathed painfully.

The chaplain felt a pocketbook there and took it out. "Is that what you want?"

"Yes," was the faint reply. "Open it."

"Here is a ten-shilling note. Is that what you want?"

"Yes."

"What shall I do with it?"

Then the soldier said in a whisper, "Bet you ten bob I don't die."

And he did not.

A Job In Prospect

Some Day Churchill Will Require a Traffic Policeman

Canada's most northerly seaport at latitude 59 has the beginning of a traffic problem. The first motor truck to ramble along the shores of Hudson Bay arrived at Churchill, Manitoba, recently.

Eskimos and Indians ran for cover when the truck came ploughing along the trails, but a few of the brave were coaxed to take a ride with the result that afterward they strutted about with a very superior and knowing air. In 1932 when Churchill is officially opened there will no doubt be numerous trucks and automobiles in this northern port, and who knows how short a time it will be until, perhaps, a traffic policeman may be presiding at its chief crossing.

A Model Village

Several Points On Which Community Bases Its Claims

Okarche, located in western Oklahoma, with a population of 402, claims to be the most stable community, gasing its claims upon the following points:

Only one divorce in twenty-five years.

No bank robberies or failures.

Only two families needing aid during last winter.

No bonded city indebtedness.

No farms for sale.

No factional fights.

Each merchant owns his own business building.

Practically no mortgaged homes and all farm mortgages held by people of the community.

Couldn't Be Mistaken

The weather expert was compiling his forecast.

"You can say that rain will be certain for tomorrow afternoon," he said to his assistant.

"That's very definite, sir," ventured the young man.

"Yes," replied the prophet. "I've lost my umbrella, my wife is going to a garden party, and I have arranged to play golf."

Large Opal Discovered

Discovery of what is believed to be the largest opal in existence at Lightning Ridge, Canberra, Australia, has been revealed. It was said to weigh 711 carats and to be a mass of brilliant colours.

Visitor: "Do you expect to have a good apple crop this year?"

Farmer: "Yes, indeed. The highway past my orchard is closed."

Has First Hand Knowledge

German Scientist Tells How To Combat Hot Weather

A German scientist, Dr. Immanuel A. Blom, passing through Canada on his way to Samoa, ridicules the way in which Canadians seek to combat the hot weather. Dr. Blom knows something about hot weather, having spent some years in German East Africa, combating the tsetse fly, the scourge of tropical Africa.

"Iced tea, cold baths, electric fans and silk underwear are all absurdities in hot weather," he says. He advises hot tea, hot baths and underwear of some thicker porous material.

He says that an iced drink, acting as a cold draft to the stomach makes the heart and the rest of the body work harder to overcome the cold effect. "You get hot all over just to have a cool inside for a moment," he says.

According to Dr. Blom, scientific practitioners in the tropics would not dream of giving cool drinks to a patient with fever, whose temperature it is desired to reduce. Instead, hot tea and a blanket are prescribed to induce a gentle, persistent perspiration and so lower the temperature of the whole body. "This Canadian dread of perspiration, it is a bogey man," said Dr. Blom. "To be cool in hot weather one should try to perspire. It is Nature's own relief."

"And then this mania for cold baths, and swimming. It is well known that the shock of a cold plunge acts as a tonic to the system, sets up a reaction and makes the body produce more heat. To be warm in winter take cold baths. But in summer it should be hot baths.—Regina Daily Star.

Denmark Making Bid For Canadian Market

Have Shipped Finest Cuts Of Ham In Attractive Packages

There is food for thought for the Canadian farmer in the recnt arrival in the Canadian market of tinned hams from Denmark.

When it comes to marketing its production, or over-production if you prefer, the little kingdom of Denmark sets a pace which is hard to beat. Not only do they market their product in all the usual forms, maintaining the dominant position in the British market, but they are now processing the finest cuts, packaging them attractively, and making a strong bid for the larger consuming centres in our own Canadian market. Canadian farmers should find an incentive to opportunity in the situation. A study, of the fundamental principles underlying Danish methods might hold much of useful interest.

Fruit Syrups

Syrup Is An Important Factor In the Home Canning Of Fruits

In the home canning of fruits the syrup used is an important fatcor in success. The kind of syrup to use varies with different fruits. In putting up raspberries, peaches and pears use 1 cup of sugar to 2 cups of water; for rhubarb and cherries, 1 cup of sugar to 1 cup of water; and for strawberries and plums use 2 cups of sugar to 1 of water. All syrups should be boiled five minutes before being added to jars. Fill jars with fruit, packing as firmly as possible without crushing, then, cover with syrup.

Now Comes the Autobarrow

Henry Weaver, of Lancaster, Ohio, had puzzled long over man's ancient and unalleviated subservience to a wheelbarrow. Now he has solved the problem with his "autobarrow," which pulls the man. He has attached a motor to the barrow's wheel, guides it with the handles which once were used to push, and is dragged along behind it on roller skates.

Population Of Paris

Results of a recent census of Paris show that the French capital proper contains 2,871,000 inhabitants and that Greater Paris, which contains this area and the suburbs, has a population of 4,877,000. The city has increased only about 32,000 in the last five years.

Millions Invested In Canals

Canada has $233,608,586.46 invested in all canal systems throughout this country, according to an answer given by Hon. R. J. Manion, Minister of Railways, in the House of Commons. The annual revenue from these systems is $536,727.33.

Canadian School Histories

Need For Standard History In All Schools Throughout Dominion

Delegates to the convention in Calgary of the Canadian National Federation of Home and School Associations have stressed very broadly the need for a standard Canadian history in all schools throughout the Dominion. That need is a very real one and will grow more obvious as the years go on. The history of this country, as we know it, is not sufficiently ancient to permit of any serious controversy on fundamental historical facts. That is to say, the important facts of Canadian history have been described with presumably reasonable accuracy.

But as time goes on, in each community there will arise a mass of legend about each historical incident that centres in that community so that the entire picture of Canadian events will be thrown out of perspective. The tendency will be for Canadians to colour their historical conceptions in the light of the community they happen to favour.

When that time comes, Canadians will need for corrective purposes a history that is written not with reasonable accuracy but with absolute fidelity. The ideal Canadian history for standard use in Canadian schools should not only be written with absolute fidelity, but with a charm of colour and romance.

There is hardly one Canadian history in use in our schools that is not remarkable for its dullness. There is no reason for it. The events that contributed to the founding of this country are romantic in the extreme. The time for this ideal standard history to be written is now, while the country is still young enough to furnish incontrovertible documentary evidence. It is a challenge to the best historians of the Dominion. And the government could do worse than to sponsor a lucrative competition for the production of a new Canadian history that must be both accurate and attractive.—Winnipeg Tribune.

Icebergs Come From Greenland Glaciers

Masses Break Off and Favourable Wind Carries Them Into Ocean

Ten glaciers on the west coast of Greenland supply half the icebergs that annually menace north Atlantic shipping, says Lieutenant-Commander Edward H. Smith, ice expert of the United States Coast Guard, at Washington.

The bergs are ice masses that break off from the glaciers as they move down into the fiords, long, narrow bays that deeply indent the Greenland shore.

The fiords become chocked with icebergs, Commander Smith says, and a favorable wind or high water starts all the bergs moving out at once with a thundering noise so loud it is impossible for two persons to converse in the vicinity.

Prove Cynics Wrong

London's Official Statistics Show Marriage Not Always Misery

Cynics tells us that marriage is but another name for purgatory. It is a view which is popular today.

Anyone who shares it, however, should read London's official statistics for 1929 which have just been issued.

These reveal that of 37,000 London brides in that year, 2,500 were widows. And about half this undaunted band married widowers.

Evidently, then, unless memories are very short, marriage is not always such misery as the pessimists would have us believe. So carry on, Cupid!

Coal To Newcastle

Business Man—"Well, if it isn't John Corcoran, the man I met up in Maine one rainy night six years ago at the Moose River Junction railway station."

Salesman (retreating to the door)—"Good-day, sir."

Business Man—"Aren't you going to try and sell me something?"

Salesman—"No. I sell memory courses."

Maiden Lane, in New York City, got its name because it once followed the course of a small stream where Dutch girls of pioneer days washed clothes.

Soviet Russia Taking Canadian Engineers

Holds Out Attractive Offers To Scientists and Industrial Experts

With Soviet Russia enticing many of Canada's industrial experts and men of science she is obtaining ammunition with which to further her industrial war against Canadian products.

Recently, a chief engineer with 20 years' association with one of Canada's basic industries (a mineral industry producing 80 per cent of the world's output) left for Russia. There his 20 years' experience will be employed to help establish Russia on a competitive basis with Canada.

Russia's buying of Canadian and American brains to further her industrial program presents a problem which has yet to be solved. Seizing upon a time when many industrial plants in Canada are curtailing operations, Russia has been successful by attractive offers of remuneration, in augmenting its staff of technical advisers. Unfortunately there is no embargo on the emigration of these experts and any embargo on Russia's product into Canada avails but little in world markets.

To forestall the emigration of graduates from Canada's universities abroad and to assist in their homecoming the Technical Service Council has been formed and is doing great work in finding positions in Canada for Canadians. It is realized that a real loss is to be incurred if the cream of our rising generation seek employment abroad. While the council bends its efforts to retaining this man hood competition Russia in bidding for them makes the problem more involved. The solution lies in developing home opportunities.—Financial Post.

Flight Of Birds

Flocks Of Geese Known To Have Attained Altitude Of Five Miles

Some birds fly high.

A flock of gesse flying at an altitude of approximately five miles is reported by T. H. Harrison, of Pembroke College, Cambridge, England, in "Nature," the British Journal of Science.. This flock was included accidentally in a photograph of the sun, which made it possible for its altitude to be estimated.

Mt. Everest explorers, Mr. Harrison says, have reported birds—lammergeiers, curlews and choughs—higher than 20,000 feet Birds have been noted from aeroplanes at an approximate altitude of 15,000 feet.

But the records of migrations at extreme heights are so few, Mr. Harrison says, that it must be concluded that the great bulk of bird travel takes place below 3,000 feet.—Regina Leader-Post.

Weed Control

Use Of Commercial Fertilizers Found To Be Of Assistance

An interesting feature in connection with the use of commercial fertilizers when drilled in with grain crops is the fact that weeds are killed out by the heavy growth of the grain plants. Extensive tests in the growing of grains with fertilizer drilled in with the seed carried out by the Dominion Experimental Station at Scott, Sask., show that not only do increased yields result from the use of phosphatic fertilizers, but damage from wireworms is lessened and the rapid plant growth which results literally smothers out weeds.

Pianist For Ninety Years

Francesco Berger has created at least one record. He has been engaged in his profession of pianist for close on 90 years. He made his first public appearance when he was eight, and is teaching three days a week at the Guildhall School of Music, London, England, at 97. He and Mendelssohn studied under the same master.

Had the Proof

She was very proud of her son's prowess. "He must be a very fast runner," she said, showing a paper to a friend. "It says here that he fairly burned up the track under his record-breaking speed, and it's true, for I saw the track this morning and it was nothing but cinders."

He—"Do you have any trouble with 'shall' and 'will'?"

Him—"No; the wife says 'You shall', and I say 'I will'."

The Hitch-Hiking Nuisance

Cheeky Sort Of Sport That May React On Kind Hearted Motorist

It is astonishing the number of men and boys, and sometimes even girls, who start out with a determination to beat their way from one point to another. This new method of travel is called "hitch-hiking," and is very common on Canada's main highways during the summer months. Motorists, travelling with an empty back seat, are inclined to stop and pick up some of these wayfarers and give them a lift. A judgment handed down in the Superior Court in Montreal the other day, however, will probably make motorists pause about being too kind in the future. A Montreal man did a kindness to two friends and had undertaken to give them a drive from Toronto to Montreal. His car turned over in a ditch near Cobourg and his two friends were injured. They sued the Montrealer for damages and were awarded $5,745. Thus this motorist's kindness cost him a great deal of money.

So far as we can see the only safe plan to follow is that of paying no attention to men along the road who indicate that they want a lift. Should they be given a ride, and an accident occur, the motorist is liable and is apt to find himself, as the Montreal man did—with a very serious financial claim against him. Hitch-hiking is cheeky sort of sport but that, however, is not the worst feature of it. The greatest danger is that of financial responsibility should an accident occur.

When the Rooster Crows

Doing Its Best To Cheer Up a Despondent and Gloomy World

One of the queer vagaries of the modern scene is the fact that city dwellers will endure more or less patiently the grinding of street-car brakes and the strident clamor of automobile sirens, but that when an enthusiastic cock crows at crack o' dawn there is consternation and criticism almost without end. The rooster has been doing his best to cheer up a gloomy world, and it must ruffle his disposition to know that his efforts are not appreciated by folk who prefer other sorts of noises, none of them at all musical.

Now comes a Seattle man who is not afraind of the roosters lusty salute to the risink sun. In fact, Martin Paluta has more than one rooster—352 of them, to be precise. He announces that not a single one of them is for sale, that he likes the sound of their combined minstrelsy when crimson flecks the eastern sky and the world begins its morning chores. "One of my roosters crows, then all of them begin. It's a mighty chorus, and somehow it keeps me cheered up all day," the owner admits proudly.

Perhaps most neighbors would object if every city dweller supplied himself with a colony of sun-worshippers, but a little of the enthusiasm of the barnyard rooster perched on top of the fence might not be a bad thing to incorporate into the day's schedule.—Christian Science Monitor.

Driving a Bargain

Junk Man Profited By Mistake Of Chelsea Lady

A lady who, after living in a house in the Chelsea district for well on to a quarter-century, is now moving to an apartment uptown, was at her wit's end how to get rid of some of the old furniture that had been quietly accumulating in spare rooms. She offered the lot gratis to several charitable organizations, all of whom shook their heads and said no. Finally, in despair, she decided to pay cash to settle the matter, and sent out the maid to hail a passing junkman. She showed him the furniture and demanded: "How much for taking these things?" The man pursed his lips, gave the furniture a thorough examination, and looked thoughtful. "Four dollars," he said "I should say not!" the lady exclaimed. "Why, one dollar is plenty." "All right, lady," said the junkman, meekly, handed her a dollar bill, and started carrying things away.

A Pullman Window

The physical culture expert was giving his new pupil his first lesson.

"All these exercises," he commenced, "must be taken in front of the open window."

"That makes it rather awkward," put in the pupil.

"Why so?" asked the expert.

"Well, I need the increased strength first, so that I can open the window in my new house."

Germany's Automatic Ladders

Ladders which may be raised or lowered simply by pressing a button are to be added to German fire departments. Each ladder is in four sections, 25 feet long, which are mounted on a truck. They are operated by electricity, and are said to be safer than the old style.

A boy was about to purchase a seat for a cinema in the afternoon. The box-office man asked.

"Why aren't you at school?"

"Oh, it's all right, sir," said the youngster, earnestly. "I've got measles."

"So you're not going to Paris, this year?"

"No—it's London we're not going to this year; it was Paris we didn't go to last year!"

Some Astounding Figures

Show Why London, England, Is Called World's Greatest City

The census figures for Great Britain are now being compiled, and an announcement with regard to London, England, shows that it has a population of over 8,000,000. That relates to "Greater London," being the area within the jurisdiction of the Metropolitan police, and this "Greater London" is more than a million larger than "Greater New York." The New York area is growing at a faster rate than London, but it will take a long time to make up that million.

The term London has several meanings. There is the City of London, the real old London which was in existence in Roman times, and now comprises an area of only 675 acres situated at the junction of the Strand and Fleet Street on the west, and Aldgate and Whitechapel Road in the east. By day this vast commercial and financial district has a population of about a million and a half, mostly office workers, and at night that City is left to the care of some 20,000 janitors.

There is the London postal area, which comprises 28 metropolitan boroughs, each of which is really a large city in itself, each self-governing, and with a population of around 5,000,000 spread over an area of 74,-816 acres.

Then there is the "Greater London" referred to, stretching out to beautiful suburbs, and covering 443,-424 acres. For a vast number of London's workers are able to travel well into the outskirts to live, owing to the magnificent system of tube railways, or subways, which are the fastest and cleanest in the world, trains running automatically during the rush hours at intervals of only forty-five seconds between them.

London's transportation systems provide astounding figures. There are 650 railway stations, 360 miles of street cars, thousands of doubledeck buses and thousands of taxicabs. Each year the local railways carry about 750,000,000 passengers, the street cars about 1,000,000,000, and the buses another 700,000,000.

London necessarily has a stupendous water supply, some of it being piped from as far away as Wales. It has thousands of acres of beautiful parks, and, despite the smoke which is the cause of the world's worst fogs in winter, it is one of the cleanest and healthiest cities in Britain. There is far more smoke in Manchester, Sheffield or Glasgow than there ever is in London.

There are 8,000 acres of water space in the docks, and the total trade of the port is about five billion dollars a year.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Soviets Announce New Basis For Farmers

Payment Made Only For Quality Of Work Performed

As a further detail in the system of reimbursing collecting farm labor according to individual merit, the people's commissariat for agriculture decreed that payment now shall be made only on the basis of quantity and quality of work performed.

The decree was another concrete result of the Soviet industrial policy and a departure from the doctrine "from each according to his capacity; to each according to his needs."

The system also was changed to compel farms to fulfill contracts to supply the government first. This was expected to stimulate the farmers to make the most of the harvest to obtain a larger share for themselves.

One For Every Member

She (showing album)—This is an old photograph of the family doctor.

He—Who's your family doctor, now?

She—Hard to say. You see, mother goes to an eye specialist, father to a stomach specialist, sister goes to a throat specialist, my brother is in the care of a lung specialist, and I'm taking treatment from an osteopath.

It is the book with the attractive binding that is most in demand in these days, says a publisher. Naturally, it is bound to sell.

Funny how prejudice will urge you to elect a man to manage public affairs whom you wouldn't hire to manage a small store.

Teacher—"Horace, why should we always pay our bills promptly?"

Bright Boy—"So we can charge some more next month."



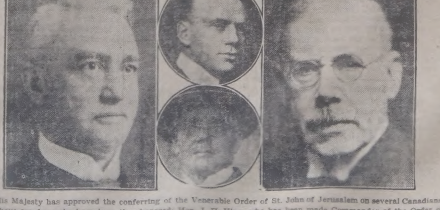
"How is your brother after his operation?"

"Complications have set in."

"Serious?"

"Very. He has become engaged to his nurse."—Kasper, Stockholm.

CANADIANS HONORED BY ORDER OF ST. JOHN



His Majesty has approved the conferring of the Venerable Order of St. John of Jerusalem on several Canadians, and above are four who have been thus honored: Hon. J. H. King, who has been made Commander of the Order of St. John; L. M. Wood, (top centre), and Fred Cook (bottom centre), who have also been made Commanders, and Hon. Murray MacLaren, who has been made a Knight of Grace of the Order.



Smith: "Aren't you having a holiday this summer?"

Brown: "I don't quite know. The family have decided to go on the instalment system—and I'm the final instalment."—The London Opinion, London, England.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Italy launched 484 building and road improvement projects in the last year.

Her Majesty Queen Mary has accepted from Hon. G. Howard Ferguson, Canadian High Commissioner, a gift of six north Atlantic sealskins.

Postage stamps may be affixed to cheques or receipts in place of excise stamps, it has been definitely announced by Dominion postal authorities.

The Chinese Ministry of Industries reports that the silk crop in several provinces has been a total failure and a shortage in raw silk may be expected.

The British Dental Association has accepted definitely an invitation to hold a joint convention in Toronto next summer with the Canadian and Ontario Dental Associations.

Some unknown Bedouin mine foreman, working for the ancient Egyptians, about 1,800 years before Christ, has been credited by Prof. Martin Sprengling, of the University of Chicago, with inventing the "a b c's."

Gerry Burk, Indian agent, suddenly stricken with an illness requiring an immediate serious operation, was was taken by airplane from Port Arthur to the Mayo clinic in Rochester, a distance of nearly 500 miles.

Cheques of five dollars and under are exempt from the stamp tax by an amendment to the War Revenue Act adopted in the House of Commons. The amendment was proposed by the Government.

The supplementary estimates tabled in the House of Commons contain an appropriation of $21,731 to provide for the construction of an ice-breaker for Hudson Strait. This latter item is a revote.

Hon. Patrick Burns, Canada's newest senator, has been introduced to his legislative duties in the Upper House, the sponsors being Hon. Gideon Robertson, Minister of Labor, and Hon. W. B. Willoughby, Government Leader in the Senate.

Mineral May Be Exchanged For Wood

South Africa May Arrange This Trade With Canada

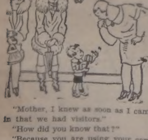
Great interest has been aroused in the Union of South Africa over reported proposals to exchange large quantities of South African manganese for quantities of Canadian timber.

The extent to which the proposals are expected to develop is shown by the expectation that a special Canadian smelting works will be developed capable of supplying all the manganese requirements of the North American continent.

The woman who drives from the back seat of a car is no worse than the man who cooks from the dining-room table.

No horse has won the Grand National Steeplechase of England more than twice and only six have achieved this distinction.

Put a little sugar into what you say and take a little salt with what you hear.



"Mother, I knew as soon as I came in that we had visitors."

"How did you know that?"

"Because you are using your company voice." — Sondagsnisse-Strix, Stockholm.

W. N. U. 1901

The Rail Zeppelin

Interest In Germany's New Propeller Coach Is Increasing

Experiments in Germany are proceeding with impressive success in the development of the "rail-zeppelin" invented and constructed by Dr. Francis Kruckenberg. At a recent test on the railroad between Hamburg and Berlin a propeller-driven coach made a trip over a 161-mile course in 1 hour 38 minutes exactly, according to schedule. Its average speed was 105 miles an hour and it attained at times a rate of 143 miles an hour, outdistancing the airplanes which accompanied it on its run. It is not because the rail-zeppelin proved to be so fast that this experiment is of significance, but because of the evidence it afforded of the interest which is being taken in this new means of locomotion by the German railways. The test was made on the main line between Berlin and Hamburg and all other traffic was temporarily diverted to the sidings in order to give the propeller coach a clear field. If the railroads can be convinced of the safety and economy of the rail-zeppelin as they have been convinced of its speed there may be developed a new rival to the airplane and the motor bus for fast transportation..

Islands Not Sunken Continent

Land Emerging In South Atlantic Merely Mountain Peaks

The "Lost Atlantis" theory of the origin of the tiny scrap of new land that has emerged near St. Paul's Rocks, in the middle of the South Atlantic, off the coast of Brazil, is scouted as utter nonsense by Dr. Henry Washington, volcanologist of the Carnegie Institution at Washington. Dr. Washington recently completed a critical study of rocks from the St. Paul group.

Scientists have a pretty good idea of the depth of the ocean over all its extent. Dr. Washington explained There is nothing to indicate a sunken continent but there is a most peculiar submarine ridge running down the length of the Atlantic, splitting the ocean into an eastern and a western half. It is like a great mountain range with only the highest peaks emerging as islands. These emerged peaks are familiar to us as the islands and island groups of the Azores, Ascension, Tristan da Cunha, St. Helena, Gough, Bouvet, and St. Paul's Rocks. The newly emerged islets, if they stay above the surface, will add another lower summit or two to the dry part of this sub-Atlantic mountain range.

Busy People Are Happiest

Have No Time To Worry Over What May Happen

Good advice from a man who practices what he preaches is the most valuable. There is no better example of that kind of man than Chief Justice Charles E. Hughes, of Toledo. He offers this:

"The best cure for pessimism is intellectual employment on full time and the only ambition worth cultivating is to live each day healthily. One who has been kept busy meeting imperative demands has little time for retrospect, and slight opportunity to indulge in the luxury of forebodings."

All Night Vigil

Three thousand people who kept vigil all night at Stonehenge, England, recently, were rewarded at dawn by seeing the sun exactly behind the friar's heel of the great sun temple and to touch with its first rays the centre of the altar stone. This beautiful sight can be seen only one day in the year. Just as the sun's rays made the altar stone glow, a bird perched on it and trilled its song of dawn.

Experts can tell how hot a flame is with surprising exactness by noting the deepness or paleness of the colour.

Motor crashes will occur so long as people drive as if it were nobody's business.

Drowning Accidents

Public Should Know Enough About Water To Be Mindful Of Its Dangers

The desire to "get in the swim" at this time of year is uppermost with many, but water tragedies are so numerous it makes it necessary to urge the utmost caution. "Eternal Vigilance Is the Price Of Safety."

Almost every paper now carries the story of some child or grown-up who has met a watery grave. As a matter of fact very few drownings are entirely accidental; many times a person on a dare, or as a stunt, tries to swim beyond his strength, or perhaps does not realize that the water is cold, or that the current is swift, or as too often happens, uses a treacherous, tippy or leaky boat. Then there are those unaccustomed to small craft who by standing up or by changing seats, capsize a boat that ordinarily would be reasonably safe.

Many people do not know enough about water to be mindful of its danger. You seldom hear of a person losing his life in the water who has previously had a narrow escape or who has witnessed a drowning. Remember that not many who remain under water for a short time, even a few minutes, survive.

Every person should learn to swim and the younger the better. It is good healthful sport, affording the best of muscular exercise and recreation. The exposure of a large area of the skin to the sun gives a new lease on life for the short and sometimes sunless days of winter. Get a good dark tan, if you can, but get it slowly, avoiding sunburn.

When learning to swim, keep in shallow water, be sure that there are no hidden holes or dropoffs. Never venture beyond your depth until you can swim well. Do not be foolhardy yourself, nor sanction it in others.

Everyone should know how to attempt resuscitation of a person who has been taken out of the water, perhaps aparently dead. Time is precious. Send for a doctor, but don't wait for him, also don't wait for a pulmotor, or other apparatus. Don't try to move the body unless artificial respiration can be continued constantly while the transfer is taking place, this is vital. Don't wait for anything, but go to work.

It is far better that parents teach their children to swim rather than admonish them to keep away from the water. Teach them to respect the dangers of water as well as how to swim and row. The out of door exercise will make them stronger and healthier, and less subject to disease.

Power Of Music

Great Men Have Used Music For Expression Of Thought

Manchester is the most musical city in England, according to Dr. George Dyson, a member of the Associated Board of the Royal Academy of Music, who presided at the annual distribution in Manchester of certificates awarded by the board.

Dr. Dyson said: "There is no sort of question about it at all amongst the people who know anything about music. Manchester is the most musical city in England." He himself was grateful to Manchester for its music, he said. Manchester had real interest not only in music but in all the arts. Dr. Dyson said that music was a language just like speech, and in this language some of the greatest men who ever lived, some of the most sensitive, some of the most "brainy," some of the most spiritual men, had expressed what they thought and felt. Being musical meant that you understood and could interpret what those thoughts and feelings were.

Back Seat Driving

Even Sea Captain Has Troubles Of This Kind

Even at sea a man can't get away from back-seat driving, Capt. Andrew G. Townsend of the steamer "Melolo" complained at San Francisco.

Townsend said that while the "Melolo" was still 300 miles at sea his wife talked to him from a radio station here and warned him to "be sure to consider the difference in tidal flow when docking," as he was to arrive an hour earlier than the schedule called for.

"If that isn't back-seat driving I'll swallow the compass," said the skipper.

Gandhi Will Not Visit Here

According to a letter received from India by J. J. Singh of New York, who was a visitor in Toronto for a few days, says America will not see Mahatma Gandhi, the saintly leader of India's Nationalist movement. "The rumour about my visit to America is as ill-founded as the rumour that I will wear European costume when I go to London, England," Gandhi writes.

A Powerful Bomb

All Europe is interested in the report that a German and a Dutchman have invented a bomb so powerful that one the size of a cocoanut is said to be sufficient to devastate 1,000 square yards of territory. Scientists declare that the nation obtaining the formula would be able to quickly destroy any enemy.

Teacher—"Why is the giraffe's neck so long?"

Sammy—"Because its head is such a long way from its body."

Winnipeg Newspaper Union Fashion

By Annette



A CHIC LITTLE SUIT

The dress with accompanying jacket remains a favourite. And this one has dual personality, for it is equally smart without its jacket.

The hip yoke ending in deep pointed outline at the front is very slimming. The inverted plaits in the lower skirt provide interesting flared fulness.

This little suit can be carried out in any of the soft crepe silks in plain or print and will serve for town or country.

Linen, shantung, thin woollens, cotton mesh and many rayons also suitable.

Style No. 336 may be had in sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20 years, 36 and 38 inches bust. Size 16 requires 3⅛ yards of 35-inch material for dress with ¼ yard of 35-inch contrasting. Jacket takes 1¼ yards of 35-inch material.

Price of pattern 25 cents in stamps or coin (coin preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No.......... Size..........

....

Name ....

....

Town ....

British Industries Fair

Reservation Of a Canadian Section Has Been Made

It was announced by the Department of Trade and Commerce that reservation of a Canadian section at the Birmingham section of the British Industries Fair next year has been made by the Canadian Exhibition Commission. The same space as was held this year has been secured, and is located in the heart of the show. Considerable attention has been attracted in past years to the Canadian Government exhibit, which is the only one of its kind from the overseas Dominions and Colonies.

Very Polite

A.—"I asked my girl what she thought of me and she said she thought I'd be very attractive to mice. What on earth do you think she meant by it?"

B.—"It was just a polite way of saying that you are a piece of cheese."

Operated By Radio

An unmanned 1,500-ton destroyer manoeuvred at high speed off San Diego, and among other things made a 180-degree turn. Everything from its whistle to its rudder was operated radio from the destroyer "Perry," which followed in its wake.

There is more copper in the United States 5-cent piece, commonly known as the nickel, than there is in the United States 1-cent piece, commonly called a penny.



"He is so short-sighted that he has to wear two pairs of glasses."

"I know—one pair to see the others by."—Pages Gaies, Yverdon.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

AUGUST 9

SAUL CONVERTED AND COMMISSIONED

Golden Text: "I was not disobedient unto the heavenly vision."—Acts 26. 19.

Lesson: Acts 9.1-31; 22.3-21; Galatians 1.11-17; 1 Timtohy 1.12-17.

Devotional Reading: Isaiah 6.1-8.

Explanations and Comments

The Persecutor's Zeal Acts 9.1, 2.—While Philip and the others "scattered abroad" were busy extending and building up the Church, Paul was busily persecuting the disciples in Jerusalem. Breathing out threatenings and slaughter, he lived, as it were, in an atmosphere of hot hatred, fury and destruction. "The words 'breathing out' are expressive often of a deep, agitating emotion, as we then breathe more rapidly and even violently in order to supply the oxygen needed to supply the exhausted vitality consumed by the emotion. It is thus expressive of violent anger." —Albert Barnes.

Paul never forgot what he had done at Jerusalem. We have a record of no fewer than seven times when by tongue and pen he recalled his conduct as a persecutor: Acts 22.4, 5; 22.19; 26.9-11; 1 Corinthians 15.9; Galatians 1.13; Phil. 3.6; 1 Timothy 1.13.

Paul asked the high priest for letters enlisting the aid of leaders of synagogues at Damascus in seizing men and women of the "Way" to bring them bound to Jerusalem, for the Sanhedrin in Jerusalem had no authority in Damascus. The use of the plural here indicates that there was a large Jewish population in Damascus, a fact borne out by Josephus, who affirms that "ten thousand Jews were slaughtered in a massacre in Damascus in Nero's time, and that the wives of the Damascenes were, most all of them addicted to Jewish religion." The city may have been chosen by Paul for this special visit because of disturbing rumors concerning the increase in number of those who followed the "Way." "With the ambition which knows no rest, and in the pride of his Pharisaic heart, Paul strikes out with the idea to reverse the maxim of the "Crucified Leader" of the hated sect, and go into all the world and suppress the gospel in every creature."—Henry Drummond.

His Vision, Acts 9.3-9.—As Paul neared Damascus, suddenly there shone round about him a light from heaven. It was about midday, and the light was "above the brightness of the sun." He fell to the earth and heard a voice saying unto him, "Saul, Saul, why persecutest thou Me?" Paul could only ask in return, "Who art Thou, Lord?" Then came the answer, "I am Jesus whom thou persecutest."

"We intend no irreverence when we say in regard to Paul that the sunburst on the Damascus road seems to have been a last resort on the part of God. If Paul could not read the message of patience of the Christians whom he cast into prison, if the shining face of the dying Stephen could not break through his prejudice and misunderstanding, if the silent goading could not prick him to comprehension, it would seem that nothing was left but to resort to the extraordinary. The Almighty's willingness to do this is measured by the worth of the object attained. It would seem worth while to resort to the extraordinary to transform Saul the persecutor into Paul the apostle." —Francis J. McConnell.

His Commission, Acts 9.10-19. —"Paul had been convicted of sin, but he had not yet found peace. He had lost his old life, but had not yet found the new one. He had been stunned, but he is not yet free."—J. R. Jowett.

Some brave warm-hearted deliverer must be found who would go to him, sympathize with him and lead him into the fellowship of the "Way." Such a man was Ananias, a devout man according to the law, well reported by all the Jews that dwelt at Damascus, Acts 22.12.

"The Lord hath sent me that thou mayest receive thy sight and be filled with the Holy Spirit," were Ananias' words as he laid his hands upon Paul, thus as it were, ordaining him for his work. Paul's sight was restored, and he was baptized, and doubtless shared also in the breaking of bread of the Lord's Supper.

Passed With Honors

Pupil Of Travelling School Successful In Entrance Exam.

Rene Thibault, youthful French-Canadian school pupil of Ramsay, Ont., has passed his entrance with honors. Rene, however, does not attend school as most boys and girls in Ontario do. He has received his education on one of the five school cars operated by the Ontario Government on railway lines in northern Ontario.

Rene is the first pupil attending the travelling school to pass the entrance. Five years ago, he could not speak a word of English.

"Kind lady, can you help a poor man that's been to the front?"

"No, I've nothing to give away, and I don't believe you've ever been to the front."

"I have, lady, but couldn't make you hear."

Landlady (to new arrival)—People usually admit that I've made them comfortable here. I've always had a gift for doing that.

McTavish—Is that a fact? Well, ye needn't expect one from me.

"Is that an eight or a twelve?" asked the admirer of Mr. Twitchell's new automobile.

"Both," replied Elmer. "Eight cylinders; twelve payments."

Editor—The article is not bad, but you must write so that any fool can understand you."

Author—"Which part is not clear to you?"

A fool can do more damage in a minute than a wise man can undo in six months.

In Germany every radio owner is taxed 50 cents per annum.

The ADVENTURES of CAPTAIN JIMMY and his Dog SCOTTIE



WHAT CAME BEFORE:—Captain Jimmy and his dog Scottie have many strange adventures while flying over China. After escaping from bandits and enemy soldiers they finally land their 'plane at the military base from which they started, and are greeted with an unexpected surprise.

After escaping from the enemy's soldiers, we pushed the 'plane to an altitude of several thousand feet, and headed straight for Shanghai.

It was still early in the morning when we sighted the familiar flying field, spread out like a small green handkerchief in the early sunlight. Heading the 'plane down in a wide spiral, we rolled to a stop outside the airdrome.



Then to our amazement a Lieutenant and a detachment of soldiers drove up and told us we were under arrest.

We were dumbfounded. "By who's orders are we under arrest?" I asked.

"General Lu's orders" replied the dapper little Chinese officer.

We were more surprised than ever. General Lu had been our friend and helper from the beginning of our trip. Now he had placed us under arrest.

"On what charge are we arrested?" I asked.

"Kidnapping Colonel Fong," responded the little officer.

We were bundled into an army truck and rushed through the streets with the siren screaming. In no time we arrived at the palace of General Lu.

General Lu welcomed me gravely, shaking hands with himself in Chinese fashion, and then dismissed the orderly. Then he unfolded a plan so amazing that I pinched myself to see if I was awake.

He had SOLD OUT—can you beat that? SOLD OUT—his office as a General. Someone had paid him a great stack of money to quit—and being a business man first, he had accepted. To you and I this would be treason—inexcusable—but to General Lu war was simply a business proposition. Why shouldn't one take a job as General,—and after making a success of it, sell out?

I must have looked shocked, which seemed to hurt his feelings, but he stifled his pride and continued with his plan. He wanted to leave China promptly, go to Japan,—and I was to fly over with him. He offered me a round sum of money, or practically anything I could ask within reason for the trip. The arrest was simply a bluff. If I said "Yes" all would be well.

In a flash it occurred to me that here was all the equipment and help we needed to try to find Lieutenant Stone's brother, now held captive by the mountain tribe. I accepted at once—with the understanding that Stone would first be found. From that moment, there wasn't a thing we could ask for that we didn't get immediately—from extra heavy canvas to phosphorous paint.



(To Be Continued.)

NOTE:—Any of our young readers writing to "Captain Jimmy," 2010 Star Bldg., Toronto, will receive his signed photo free.

Borden's Chocolate Malted Milk

The health-giving, delicious drink for children and grown-ups. - - - Pound and half pound tins at your grocers

Favours Empire Lumber

London County Council, London, England, Looking Into Industry At Vancouver

E. M. Deuce, vice-chairman of the London County Council, London, England, and a former chairman of the Council's Housing Committee, arrived in Vancouver to make personal enquiry regarding the lumber industry there.

The London County Council, in connection with its scheme now well under way to build 125,000 houses in different parts of the city, recently adopted definitely a policy of preference for empire lumber and other building materials, price and quality being reasonably equal.

The purpose of Mr. Deuce's visit is to ascertain at first hand the extent to which Canadian lumber may be used and to make necessary arrangements so that the Canadian product will have a fair chance for its proper share of the business.

Wild Duck Hatch Affected

Drought Has Dried Up Lakes and Sloughs In Western Canada

Recent rains throughout the western provinces have come too late to alleviate the most serious crisis in the wild duck group in a generation, Hon. T. G. Murphy, Minister of Interior, says.

The lakes and sloughs where a great proportion of the continent's duck supply is raised, have been drying up since the fall of 1929, and the comparatively light rainfall of the past few weeks will do little to fill them up. The duck nesting season has about concluded in any case and ducks from eggs laid at this time of the year have little chance of survival.

Provincial game officers are working with the department in an effort to meet the crisis, made more serious by the onslaughts of hunters in the past few years.

World's Greatest Negro City

Close To Third Of a Million Coloured People In New York

New York, as a Negro city, the census figures confirm, is growing. The 73,061 Negroes who already made Harlem the capital of the Negro race in America back in 1920, had swelled to 224,670 in 1930, and the black tide had flowed west of Eighth Avenue and up to Washington Heights so that the Negro center now includes close to a third of a million sons and daughters of Africa—and of America. Harlem-in-Manhattan is the greatest Negro city in the world today and the greatest Negro city in history.

Fewer Airplane Accidents

Travel By Air Growing Safer As Knowledge Of Flying Increases

Despite the number of airplane accidents recorded in the papers — an airplane accident is always front page news—air travel is more than four times as safe today as it was three years ago.

This is not a guess or an opinion. It is the calculation of the hazard of airplane travel as announced by the committee on aviation of the Acturial Society of America. It was arrived at after full reports on every airplane accident on the continent in the years 1928 and 1930.

In 1928 the chance of death on airplanes on scheduled flights was 1 in 4,000; in the year 1930 the risk of death had been reduced to 1 in 17,000.

This great reduction in flying risk is attributed to the close supervision now exercised by the authorities over flying as well as by the improved excellence of aircraft and engines. —Regina Star.

Old Oak Destroyed By Fire

Six-Hundred-Year-Old Tree Victim Of Picnicker's Carelessness

One of the splendid old oaks in Windsor Great Park, was destroyed by fire recently and while it was burning it attracted the notice of the king and queen who were motoring through the park at the time. Their car was stopped a few minutes while their majesties watched the progress of the flames, and the king inquired the cause of the fire. He was told that it probably was due to picnickers setting fire to rubbish in the cause of tidiness, and he expressed regret that such a fine old tree should perish in such a way. This particular oak was 600 years old and stood near Queen Anne's Gate on the main Windsor-to-Ascot road. There are now only a few of these fine old trees remaining in the lower portion of the park.

Self-Inflating Tires

New Invention Should Prove a Boon To Motorists

Tires may always be kept full by a device being demonstrated by an inventor in Germany. The idea is being tried on bicycles and may eventually be extended to automobiles. The device consists of a small pump built into each wheel and driven by a cam on the hub of the wheel. It automatically goes into action when the tire pressure falls below normal, and stops when proper inflation is reached

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The Ice Pole is the calculated centre of the ice pack around the North Pole.

BONZO - - - By Studdy



Bracken Plan Approved For Reorganization Of Manitoba Wheat Pool

Brandon, Man.—The proposals of Premier John Bracken for reorganization of Manitoba's wheat pool and its subsidiary elevator system were approved at the close of a two-day convention of pool delegates. Three amendments were made in the premier's suggestions, advanced a month ago.

In all three cases concessions were made to the elevator association. Delegates supported a plan whereby the pool directorate will consist of nine members, two appointed by the provincial government with power of veto on all questions.

Premier Bracken agreed that elevator associations be permitted to distribute to members dividends on any cash surpluses now held and earned on crops of 1929 and 1930. This move would be in the stead of the original plan that the surpluses be handed over to the government.

The government, through its leader, agreed also to permit distribution of any surplus held by the pool which should properly go to platform shippers. Beginning Saturday, August 1st, 1931, however, all elevator associations having a surplus must transfer at least half to a special reserve account.

The original Bracken proposals suggested that the government take over the pool debt on 1929 crop overpayments, spread it out over a period of 20 years at reduced interest rates, and aid the elevator system in continuing to operate. This plan, in general, was approved.

Senate Alters Bill

Make Certain Changes In Enactment Regarding Persons Appearing In Public Scantily Clad

Ottawa, Ont.—The senate altered the bill which the Commons passed amending the criminal code in regard to persons appearing in public so scantily clad as to offend against public decency or order. The bill made persons who broke this law liable to imprisonment for three years. The Commons had left it to the judges and magistrates to decide what constituted such an offence.

The senate changed the clause to define what degree of nudity would offend the law. To simply leave the word "nude" as constituting an offence was not sufficient. Doukhobors, for instance, would then be able to circumvent the law when parading nude by wearing any article of clothing whatsoever.

The senate also amended the bill so that no prosecution for this offence could be launched without the consent of the attorney-general of the province.

Retires As Major-General

Colonel Starnes Was Connected With Mounted Police For 45 Years

Ottawa, Ont.—Commissioner Cortlandt Starnes has retired from his post as head of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police with the rank of major-general.

Commissioner Starnes held the rank of colonel. His retirement took place July 31, after 45 years' service.

Major-General J. H. MacBrien, former chief of the militia staff of the Department of National Defence, succeeds Col. Starnes as commissioner.

Promotion to the rank of major-general on retirement as commissioner took place in 1923 in the case of a previous commissioner, Major-General Perry, now living in Vancouver.

Royalty Visiting Canada

King and Queen Of Siam Remaining Until September

Scarborough, N.Y.—From the observation platform of a special train which was to bear them to Quebec, for a five weeks 'tour of Canada, King Prajadhipok and Queen Rambaibarni of Siam waved farewell to the people among whom they had lived in Westchester County for three months.

After visiting points of interest in Eastern Canada the royal party will go to Ottawa, to be guests of the government, August 10 and 11. They will sail in September from Vancouver.

Awards Total Thousands

Ottawa, Ont.—Fourteen awards, involving 16 claimants and totalling $131,014.93, were made by the reparations Commissioner, Errol MacDougald, K.C., of Montreal, in the last report, which is now before parliament. Among the awards announced was one of $704 to Mrs. Gratton McCarthy, of Regina, Sask., for damages to property in the occupied territory, Belgium.

Exempted From Excise Tax

Ottawa, Ont.—Goods with a value below $25 were exempted from the one per cent. excise tax in an amendment proposed in the House of Commons, Tuesday, July 21, 1931, by Premier R. B. Bennet. The goods must be brought across the border by mail or express.

W. N. U. 1901

Teachers' Federation

1932 Convention Will Be Held In Regina

Moncton, N.B.—The 1932 convention of the Canadian Teachers' Federation will be held in Regina. An invitation extened by J. R. Mackey, and supported by a letter from the mayor of that city was accepted at the twelfth annual convention.

Miss Catherine M. Straith, of Windsor, Ont., was elected first vice-president to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Dr. A. S. MacFarlane, of Fredericton, who was recently appointed superintendent of education for New Brunswick. A. Ricker of Saint John was elected second vice-president to fill the place formerly occupied by Miss Straith.

The secretary, M. J. Coldwell, of Regina, submitted his report of the year which dealt with the seriousness of the situation in regard to the prevailing depression. Western Canada, in particular, was faced with the certainty of a crop failure. Among the people there was a growing feeling that something was fundamentally wrong with an economic system which produces in abundance and yet tolerates a condition of want and extreme poverty in the midst of plenty. As educators the teachers must face the question, study the problem and assist mankind in finding a solution.

Bill Passes House

Federal Government Contributes 75 Per Cent. Toward Old Age Pensions

Ottawa, Ont.—Third reading was given in the House of Commons, to the government's measure providing for a Federal contribution of 75 per cent. toward old age pensions, the provinces contributing the remaining 25 per cent. One amendment to the bill was suggested by the Prime Minister on the promptings of several opposition members. It was that the clause in the preamble of the act expressing the desirability of establishing old age pensions on a contributory basis be eliminated. The House approved the amendment.

Work Shorter Hours

C.N.R. Employees To Lay Off Half Day Per Week

Montreal, Que. — Following an agreement reached between the management of the Canadian National Railways and representatives of the railway employees, it was announced recently that, commencing August 1, officers and employees of the Canadian National Railways receiving less than $4,000 per annum will lay off one-half day per week without pay, and payroll deduction will be made accordingly. This information is contained in an official letter to heads of departments, signed by Sir Henry Thornton, chairman and president of the railway.

Nations Must Help Says British Premier

If Germany Is To Overcome Present Financial Troubles

London, England.—Premier Ramsay MacDonald is back home from Berlin, confident that Germany will ultimately overcome her financial troubles.

"Other nations," he said, "must help by means of international banks and the Bank of International Settlements."

On his arrival by air from the German capital, the prime minister said he had enjoyed "a most satisfactory visit."

Amendments To Customs Act

Ottawa, Ont.—Because of legal conflict over Canada's jurisdiction beyond the three-mile limit, the House of Commons recently accepted an amendment to the Customs Act, suggested by the senate. Whether the act was enforceable beyond the three-mile limit was being determined by the Privy Council, said Premier R. B. Bennett, and the senate amendment would clarify this situation pending judgment.

Students Study Mines

Toronto, Ont.—The mines of Northern Ontario, curious rock formations in the west and in the Canadian Rockies, and other sections of the structural framework of the Dominion will be studied by the international summer school of geology, made up of 22 Princeton University students, who with their instructors and guests, arrived in Toronto by private car.

Prince In Auto Accident

London, England.—Prince of Wales was badly shaken, but otherwise uninjured in an automobile accident when returning home after golf at the Sunningdale Club. As his car turned out of the club driveway it collided with another machine. Neither car was badly damaged and the prince continued homeward.

To Distribute Relief

C.N.R. Employees To Lay Off Half Day Per Week

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SOME DETAILS OF BEAUHARNOIS INVESTIGATION

Ottawa, Ont.—Highlights of the Beauharnois report include:

The House of Commons' Committee on Beauharnois recommends:

That parliament procure the development of Beauharnois in a manner best suited to the interests of Canada, without prejudicing Quebec's rights.

That an agreement between the Dominion and Quebec should be arranged, if there is conflict between the two, so that the project may not be imperilled.

That navigation rights and the Dominion's jurisdiction of these be preserved.

The committee's report finds:

That R. A. C. Henry, vice-president of Beauharnois, does not commend himself as a fit and proper person to continue in the management of Beauharnois.

That both Mr. Henry and H. B. Griffith, secretary-treasurer of Beauharnois, were involved in the "misuse" of the company's funds for campaign purposes;

That the fee of $50,000 and annual retainer of $15,000 to the legal firm of Senator Andrew Haydon "is strongly condemned."

That Senator Haydon received over $500,000 for campaign purposes, while his firm, which received the aforementioned $50,000 rendered no detailed bill to the company for legal expenses;

That Senator McDougald's actions in Beauharnois "cannot be too strongly condemned";

That the evidence of J. B. Hunter, Deputy Minister of Public Works, and K. M. Cameron, chief engineer of the department, was not "satisfactory" in view of their position as departmental officials;

That the funds "improperly taken from the company" for campaign purposes should be returned to the company;

That from the beginning R. O. Sweezey, promoter of the project, appreciated "that he had to associate with him men who could exert influence in political circles at Ottawa and Quebec";

That the campaign contributions by Mr. Sweezey were "shamelessly, wastefully, and needlessly made for the expressed purpose of obtaining favourable consideration of the company's proposals to the government."

That the work of Beauharnois is proceeding on plans which have not been approved by the governor-in-council;

That Mr. Sweezey, together with Mr. Griffith, "was the instrument by which approximately $300,000 of the company's money was misused, as he alleges, for campaign funds."

That no evidence was adduced that $125,000 in bonds given to John Aird, Jr., of Toronto, went to any political party.

Dynamite Blast Rocks Houses

Ottawa, Ont.—With a roar that shook the capital's up-town area and Parliament Hill, a five-pound box of dynamite was set off by a spark from a steam shovel, and 200 windows were shattered within an area of a city block. No one was injured. The dynamite was to have been used in the demolition of an old bank building at the corner of Wellington and O'Connor Streets.

Nearly 200 schemes for calendar reform have been presented to the League of Nations.

NEW LIEUT.-GOVERNOR



His Honor W. L. Walsh, who was recently appointed Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Alberta.

Want Wheat Price Bolstered

Committee On Agriculture Urges Ottawa To Prevent Drastic Drop

Ottawa, Ont.—"In view of the evidence given before the committee it is recommended that the government take whatever steps it may deem necessary to prevent a drastic decline in the price paid to producers of wheat, especially during the fall months when the bulk of the crop is being marketed."

This was one of the chief recommendations of the House of Commons Committee on Agriculture, which drafted its report, recording its investigations into the methods of handling and marketing agricultural products.

The report also commends the activities of the officers of the Department of Agriculture in putting before the farmers their suggestions for solution of various problems, and particularly urges them to disseminate information regarding the cause of and remedy for soil drifting, especially on the open prairie, and also the precautions to take in seeding down to grass or clover, or the planting of trees and hedges, as possible remedial measures.

The important question of how to get the producer the maximum returns for his produce and the relation of the spread between producer and consumer was given careful study by your committee," says the report.

Death Of Former Minister Of Justice

Rt. Hon. C. F. Doherty Filled Position During War Years

Westmount, Que.—An outstanding career in Canadian legal and political life was closed with the death at his home of Rt. Hon. C. J. Doherty, Minister of Justice for Canada during the war years and until 1921, when he retired from public life. Mr. Doherty was stricken with pneumonia on June 3, the illness taking a critical turn some three weeks ago. His condition became even more serious and death resulted at 6:45 p.m. Tuesday, Juy 28.

Mr. Doherty filled his 76 years of life with a variety of service to his country. He was a captain in the expeditionary force against Louis Riel, was for many years a puisne judge of the superior court of Quebec, and was a member of parliament, representing St. Ann's Montreal, from 1908 to 1911.

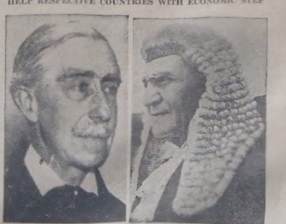
Praise For H. Marler

Premier Bennett Refers To Good Work Of Minister To Japan

Ottawa, Ont.—Tribute to the work performed by Hon. Herbert Marler, Canadian Minister to Japan, in promoting trade with the Orient, was paid in the House of Commons by Premier R. B. Bennett. The Prime Minister stated that Mr. Marler had entered upon his duties with enthusiasm and discharged them "zealously and with great toil." He had done much to raise the name of Canada in the Japanese capital.

Reference to Mr. Marler came when an appropriation of $80,000 for expenses of the Tokyo Legation was under consideration by the committee of supply. The item was approved.

HELP RESPECTIVE COUNTRIES WITH ECONOMIC STEP



Lord Bledisloe (left) Governor-General of New Zealand, and Sir Henry Isaacs, Governor-General of Australia (right), both of whom have voluntarily taken a cut in salaries to fall in line with the general reduction in salaries of the Government ministers and civil servants of the two countries.

Floods Destroy Chinese Crops

Vast Areas Are Under Water and Hundreds Of People Dead

Shanghai, China.—Vast areas of Central China were under water, hundreds, perhaps thousands, were dead and the prices of foodstuffs soared 30 per cent. in many cities as the result of one of the worst floods in 60 years.

Crops were severely damaged presaging terrible famine during the coming fall and winter.

The Hankow correspondent of the Associated Press reported the Yangste River at that point had risen higher than ever before in the history of modern records. He said the stream was still rising.

Telegraphic appeals poured into Nanking, the Nationalists capitol, from scores of cities throughout the great Central China basin, indicating the widespread nature of the calamity. Nanking itself was partially submerged and thousands were made homeless.

Famine conditions already were reported from Wuhu, Anhwei Province, where rice boats were looted by hungry mobs.

ASK GOVERNMENT TO SET LIMIT FOR THE RELIEF FUND

Ottawa, Ont. — With prorogation looming up in the near future, government and opposition came to grips in the House of Commons on the proposals for unemployment and farm relief. The resolution to confer upon the government powers to deal with these problems, to maintain "peace, order, and good government in all parts of Canada," and to pay from the revenues of Canada such sums as may be necessary for unemployment and farm relief, commanded the attention of the House.

It is one of the two big items remaining on the sessional program. The other is the report of the Beauharnois committee.

As expected, the claim that the government was asking for a "blank cheque" formed the storm-centre of opposition. Rt. Hon. R. B. Bennett, Prime Minister, who moved the resolution, dealt with this charge before it was made.

"We believe that it is in the interest of Canada, of the Canadian taxpayer, of the provinces, and of the people concerned, that we should not endeavour to place a limitation upon the amount that may be expended, either with respect to direct relief or otherwise," Mr. Bennett declared. Once a specific amount was stated, a contest would arise between the provinces to obtain all that they believed to be their share.

The claim would be advanced that the total amount should be apportioned on a basis of population, whereas the government wished of necessity to dictate where the money would go. Also the provision of a stipulated amount would develop the idea in the minds of the shiftless that a fund had been established upon which they might draw without work.

The other side of the argument was presented by Rt. Hon. Marckenzie King, opposition leader. Parliament was the board of directors sent by the people to administer their business. It was the duty of the government to determine what sums it required for unemployment relief, in the first instance, and for farm relief in the second, and submit them to parliament, said Mr. King.

What the government said was necessary it would get. But, declared Mr. King, a limit should be set. And, he reminded Mr. Bennett, the government could always summon parliament if it found that more money was required.

The situation was abnormal and serious Premier Bennett informed the House gravely. Many Canadians were now in want and, unless extraordinary measures were taken, would suffer hardship and privation during the coming winter. No need existed for apprehension as to Canada's ability to meet the situation. Canada was solvent. The government proposed to proceed with a program of public undertakings designed to furnish employment. But, leaving these aside, there still remained the problem of assisting the provinces, and through them the municipalities, in their problem.

Mr. Bennett issued a warning to persons capable of work who refused it. For such there would be no benefits, he said. "The people's money is not for those who are able but unwilling to care for themselves," he asserted. "I warn them of that now. The measures which we shall take will be denied their fullest benefit without the generous co-operation of all classes in the land."

There existed in Canada, Premier Bennett continued, a class of persons, "happily few in number," who saw in the present situation an opportunity to spread pernicious political doctrine. So long as they did not attack the foundations upon which our civilization was built, they would not be molested. But if the government was given reason to believe that their intention was to attack law and order, such action would be taken "as will free this country from those who have proved themselves unworthy of our Canadian citizenship."

Canada's Legations In Foreign Countries Will Be Maintained

Ottawa, Ont.—Legations established by Canada in foreign countries will be maintained. "We will support in every possible way their usefulness," Premier R. B. Bennett told the House of Commons, when the appropriation of $100,000 for the Washington legation was under consideration. The vote was carried. The Prime Minister, however, had doubts as to whether these legations were worth the money from a purely diplomatic point of view.

The Government intended to maintain the foreign legations to the best of its ability, "hoping that as the days go by a clearer perception of their value in the field of commercial activities may make their maintenance more desirable and more justifiable," Mr. Bennett said. "If you consider them and weigh them in the pure realm of diplomatic usefulness, you will find it hard to justify some portions of the expenditures incurred." From the standpoint of commercial activities, however, Mr. Bennett thought the benefits outweighed the costs.

The discussion was brought up when Rt. Hon. Mackenzie King chided the Prime Minister with changing his views about these legations. The Liberal leader read from Mr. Bennett's speeches when in opposition, in which it had been argued that the Dominion's representatives should be incorporated in the personnel of the British embassies so that the Empire would, on diplomatic issues, speak with a united voice.

Mr. King compared this with Hon. W. D. Herridge, the present Canadian Minister to Washington, saying the Canadian legation served a useful purpose to Canada in bringing the whole British Empire together.

Declaring the present government was faced with the concrete situation on the legations already established and would continue them, Mr. eBnnett said he had supported the doctrine of Sir Robert Borden that Canada should have had its legation in the same premises as the British embassy to proclaim solidarity of the Empire. He had not changed his views in that regard. He thought, however, Canadian commercial attaches should be separate from the British embassy.

"What the ultimate effect will be of the assertion in strange countries of sovereignty which you do not possess, and of a position which we cannot in any sense occupy unless we change our relations to the motherland and to the other parts of the British Empire, is a matter which will not be settled in a single day, a single year, five years or ten," said Mr. Bennett.

Senate Passes Two Acts

Ottawa, Ont.—The senate passed the Government Bill which would remove the necessity for re-election of members of parliament when appointed cabinet members. The act amending the Red Cross act was also passed.

Canada-South Africa Trade Treaty Foreseen

Johannesburg Officials Investigating Most Suitable Terms For Agreement

London, England.—Successful negotiation of a trade treaty between Canada and the Union of South Africa is predicted in a despatch received here from Johannesburg.

Pointing to the activity of the South African Government in the matter, the Johannesburg correspondent says that officials of the Department of Trade and Commerce as well as of the Department of Finance have been busily engaged investigating the most suitable terms for an agreement.

The conclusion of an independent treaty between the two Dominions will be one result of the postponement for one year of the Empire Economic Conference at Ottawa, the despatch claims.

Bill Becomes Law

British Unemployment Measure Passed By House Of Lords

London, England.—The unemployment insurance bill sponsored by the MacDonald Government became law when the remaining stages of the measure were passed by the House of Lords. It had already been given final reading in the House of Commons.

The bill, drawn up following the interim report of the royal commission on the "dole," was designed to correct certain abuses in the distribution of unemployment insurance money which have cost a considerable amount. In the Commons, the bill was attacked by the Liberal Group headed by Sir John Simon, Labor insurgents under James Maxton, and the Independent Group of Sir Oswald Mosley, as well as by the entire Conservative Party.

May Cut Crown Land's Hay

Winnipeg, Man.—Municipalities in the drought afflicted areas of Southwestern Manitoba will be authorized by the provincial government to cut hay in the Crown Lands of Northern Manitoba for their livestock. Transportation of farmers and their cutting equipment to the north will be paid by the government and freight rates on the hay shipped will also be paid for, it was officially announced.

Australia Lowers Salaries

Sydney, Australia.—Following reductions in salaries of government ministers, members of parliament and civil servants of the Commonwealth of Australia, the movement has spread widely. The governor-general's lead in accepting a voluntary reduction has been followed by most of the state governors, and it has spread to the judges of the Supreme Court of the State of New South Wales.

Hon. Mackenzie King Defends The Record Of His Administration

Ottawa, Ont.—Protesting that "innuendo and insinuation" against the former government was sandwiched into the report of the select committee on Beauharnois, Rt. Hon. Mackenzie King, leader of the opposition, defended the record of his administration. Mr. King headed the government which, on Friday, March 8, 1929, passed the order-in-council approving the plans of the Beauharnois Corporation.

The Beauharnois project had been approved by his government on its merits, Mr. King declared. Not a single statement made during the investigation showed that political influence had been used on members of the government who granted the application for this great development. There should have been a direct statement in the report that, if political influence was exerted it had not been felt by the government.

The report should have brought out not a cent had been paid to influence any member of the government in granting the application.

At some length, the opposition leader reviewed the history of the application. The Province of Quebec, he asserted, had granted the Beauharnois Company the right to develop power. The Province of Ontario, through Hon. G. Howard Ferguson, had expressed approval of the project. In support of this statement Mr. King quoted from a letter written by Mr. Ferguson to Premier L. A. Taschereau, of Quebec, to the effect that Beauharnois would probably be of material value to the Province of Ontario when it required further electrical energy.

Indirectly Mr. King referred to the fact that certain of his friends were implicated in the report.

"All of us have our friendships," he said. "Are we to say that a man is responsible for all the acts of his friends?" The relation of a father and son was perhaps the closest that existed, but no one would hold a father responsible for all the acts of his son. "A son may break his father's heart but he will not break his character," said the opposition leader, with feeling. Any insinuation that attempted to associate him with this misconduct because of his friendships was "not worthy of any one who regards himself as a man in the true sense of the word."

He had never heard of the Sterling Industrial Corporation until its existence was revealed by the committee, Mr. King insisted. He did not know that any one with whom he was associated was interested in it. The information in respect to it had come to him "as a very great and a very sad surprise."

Concurrence in the report was moved by Mr. Gordon. The Beauharnois development, he said, was bigger than party difference or than differences between provinces and Dominion. It was of great importance to the whole of Canada.

Mr. Gordon reviewed the report briefly. With respect to campaign fund contributions, said Mr. Gordon, for many years these had existed irrespective of party. Perhaps these might be defended under certain circumstances. "But," said Mr. Gordon sternly, "those who contribute to a party's coffers, inspired by the hope that thereby they may alienate resources of the Dominion, cannot be too strongly condemned."

The project, or a similar project was one which would be of great advantage to Canada, asserted Mr. Gordon. The view of the committee was that the work was a very important one.

Advocates A System Of Diversified Agricultural Exports To Stabilize The Industry

Rarely have the reasons for diversified production in Canada and the intensification of livestock production—to the mutual advantage of all farmers—been so clearly and concisely stated as by Prof. A. M. Shaw, Dean of the Saskatchewan College of Agriculture, at the annual convention of Saskatchewan Agricultural societies in January last. Dealing in a broad way with problems of Canadian agriculture, more especially those linked with the utilization of feed grains, Dean Shaw stated:

"Under the system of diversified agricultural exports, the Canadian farmer would be engaged in the production and export of high grade wheat and finished livestock and livestock products which would have the direct result of securing the highest possible net revenue for the prpducts of the Canadian farm. I am a firm believer in the principle of diversification in connection with Canada's agricultural exports. I cannot help believing that if the great revenue that is received each year from the sale of agricultural products abroad were derived not almost solely, as at present, from one commodity, but from six or seven, it would greatly tend to stabilize the industry.

"Not only is the diversification of Canada's agricultural exports desirable but thought should be given to this question by the individual farmer who frequently may lower the production costs by adding certain side lines to his business.

"Please do not misunderstand me in connection with this question. There are many parts of the country where specialized types of farming must be carried on. This is particularly true of a great part of western Canada where in certain high class grain growing areas practical difficulties make it quite impossible to engage in the keeping of livestock. Farmers in districts of this kind would be well advised to stick rather closely to grain growing, but there seems to be no reason why a part or, on occasion, all of the grain grown in an area of this kind might not with profit be fed to farm animals by other farmers living in other parts of Canada where natural conditions are more favorable for the keeping of livestock.

"This brings me to the question of transportation. At present the grain rates are framed with special reference to our export trade in grain. In other words, our lowest rates are seaboard or export rates. If, however, there is to be a considerable portion of our grain fed in Canada, the local or domestic rate immediately comes into effect.

"Just how do these transportation charges operate? They are extremely complicated and I do not propose to analyse them in detail, but wish simply to point out how certain phases of agriculture in certain parts of Canada are directly affected by them. For instance, a car of grain may be shipped from almost any point in central Saskatchewan to Liverpool or a Northern European port, such as Copenhagen, at a cost of from 54 to 60 odd cents per hundredweight.

"However, if a Canadian farmer living in the eastern townships of Quebec or in eastern Ontario or the Maritime Provinces wishes to secure a similar car of grain from Saskatchewan it will cost him, via lake and rail, within a few cents of the above figures. But because farmers generally, for obvious reasons, are unable to take full advantage of the direct through shipping rates that apply on bulk carloads, in actual practise he finds that the cost to him is often higher than the figures quoted.

"There may be good and sufficient reasons for the apparent inconsistency in the freight rates quoted. I am not criticising them at this time, but I am simply endeavouring to point out to you how the operation of the domestic or local freight rates tend to adversely affect certain phases of the agricultural industry. It is quite obvious that the operation of the domestic rates may frequently handicap the development of the livestock industry in certain parts of the country.

"A direct result is that eastern Canadian farmers do not use western Canadian grain to the extent they should. Instead they use large quantities of corn and cottonseed meal imported from the United States and Argentina. They are not always used because they are better, but largely because they are cheaper. If an adjustment could be made whereby an eastern farmer, engaged as he is, largely in the dairy and general livestock production business, could use his lands for the growing of legumes, pasture, forage, and silage or root crops, to which they are admirably suited, and buy his concentrates in the form of western Canadian grain, it would mean that he could increase his output of livestock and livestock products and at the same time furnish the natural outlet for the feed grains of western Canada.

"Some may ask, 'why not feed the livestock on the same farms where the grain is grown and thus not only avoid the payment of the high domestic rates on feed grains but also be in a position to take advantage of the low export rate on the finished product?' This would be an ideal system and where possible of application is the logical procedure, but in practise we find that, generally speaking, the great grain growing areas are not so suitable for successful production of livestock as certain other parts of the country. One of the main reasons for this is that any large areas where total or partial crop failures occur periodically tend to limit and render more hazardous the development of the livestock industry.

"Eastern Canada, on the other hand, is not subject to this same difficulty. Complete crop failures are practically unknown. Her farms in the main are better watered, much better suited to the growing of the leguminous crops, hays, permanent pastures, silage and roots which constitute the basis of a natural livestock industry. If her farmers could get their concentrates in the form of western grain a livestock industry would develop that would be second to none.

"It does not make any difference to the western Canadian farmer whether he sells his grain via the export route or whether it is purchased by farmers living in eastern Canada, who wish to feed it to their livestock, providing he gets the same price. It does, however, make a vast difference in the net result to Canada, because in the second transaction two profits are secured to Canada whereas, in the first only one is possible.

"If agriculture is the greatest of Canadian industries, and it is generally acknowledged to be, then all natural conditions should be taken advantage of and all artificial handicaps that may in any way hinder its development should, as far as possible, be removed. By so doing not only would agriculture itself tend to become more permanent and prosperous, but as a direct result every other industry in Canada would benefit.

"I have great faith in Canadian agriculture. It is a great industry. It can be made still greater and if the people of Canada generally, farmers as well as business men, easterners as well as westerners, could be made to see the complete picture, could be given a vision that would show them all the varied and interlocking parts of this greatest of all Canadian industries; they would then understand the supreme necessity of co-operating in an endeavour to remove, as far as possible, all handicaps in order that it may be placed on a permanent and prosperous basis, that Canada as a whole will be made to prosper as never before."



Poor Little Lion.—Kasper, Stockholm.

W. N. U. 1901

Salt Plentiful In Canada

Total Production Of 271,695 Tons In 1930

Among the natural resources in which Canada is abundantly rich is salt, which is found principally in Ontario and Nova Scotia. In 1930 the total production was 271,695 tons valued at $1,694,631, an average price of $10.05 per ton. In Nova Scotia it is estimated that the Malagash deposit contains 60,000,000 tons of developed salt reserves sufficiently pure to sell directly after mining and crushing. There is also an additional 300,000,000 tons of slightly lower grade salt. An interesting feature of this deposit is the presence of potassium salts which may ultimately prove of economic importance. Canadian salt industries produce a variety of high grade products suitable for almost every domestic and industrial requirement. Of the total production of salt last year 49,467 tons were for table and dairy use; 55,373 tons common fine; 44,149 tons common coarse; 281 land salt; 7,688 other grades and 114,737 for chemical works.

Canada As a Leader

There are Canadians with an inferiority complex who seem to think that we can do nothing as great or as mighty as our enterprising cousins to the south. The truth is that in the field of engineering this country's achievements rank not merely with those of the Republic, but are equal to the best that has been done by any country on earth.—Ottawa Journal.

One Million Pounds Of Butter

The Central Alberta Company at Alix, produced one million pounds of creamery butter during the past year, and it is predicted that the amount will be increased by 50 per cent. during the present year.

An English garden expert is in error when he says it is extremely difficult to distinguish between weeds and young plants. If it comes up again after you cut it down it's a weed.

Wealth On Belcher Islands

Rich Iron Ore Deposits In Hudson Bay Area

Belcher Islands, reputed to contain rich iron ore deposits, may be the scene of a prospecting rush as soon as the survey now being conducted by the Royal Canadian Air Force is completed. Despatches from Moose Factory state that inquiries are being received from mining interests all over the world asking when the survey will be completed and the maps available.

The pioneer prospecting work on Belcher Islands, located in the south-eastern waters of Hudson Bay, was done by Sam Sainsbury, of Toronto. His holdings, once declared crown land, have now been returned to him and his associates.

The late Harry Harcourt, of Toronto, was also long in the limelight in connection with an ambitious development scheme involving the Sainsbury holdings and backed by a group of Wall Street financiers.

The aerial expedition now surveying and mapping the islands, is under the direction of Lieut. W. M. Emery, and is equipped with four photographic aircraft. C. H. Ney, of the Geodetic survey, and an assistant are working in collaboration with the flying men in preparing the maps.

It is learned unofficially that once this work is completed various mining interests in Canada, England and the United States, will send in their prospectors and engineers to make a thorough examination of the iron ore possibilities of these islands.

A Friendly Attitude

American Paper Refers To Relations Between Canada and United States

Those who interpret the Canadian tariff as hostile to the United States will do well to remember that the Dominion has consistently shown a friendly attitude on other matters. For instance, the treaty prohibiting export of liquor to the United States is estimated to have cost Canada $7,000,000 in excise taxes.

While the tariff cannot logically be interpreted as showing hostility, the $7,000,000 sacrifice is decidedly a token of friendship and co-operation. Canada was under no compulsion to agree to such a ban. It did so apparently with the intention only of assisting this country to uphold a law with which Canada itself was not in sympathy.

The St. Lawrence lake-to-sea waterway appears to be approaching a point of realization. Canada has shown a willingness to work with the United States on that project, although many political and technical obstacles still remain to be overcome.

There is too much at stake to permit any imagined tariff battle to threaten the existing friendship. —Grand Rapids Press.

Dairy Herd Profits

Average Profit Over Cost Of Feed Of Of $140.80 for Each Cow

A profit of $1,408.02 over cost of feed from a dairy herd of ten cows is an item of special interest in the annual report of 1930 for the Dominion Experimental Farm at Indian Head, Sask. This represents an average profit over cost of feed of $140.80 under the difficult conditions of last year on the prairies. The feed cost per head averaged $42.73, and on most farms practically all this cost would be added profit through the marketing of available feeds through the dairy herd. The low producer in the record was only milked 118 days, showing a profit over feed cost of $49.63, while the high producer was Tullochgorum Dorothy, in milk 355 days, showing a profit over feed cost of $317.51. Butter-fat average for the herd was 4.34 per cent.

Turn To Mixed Farming

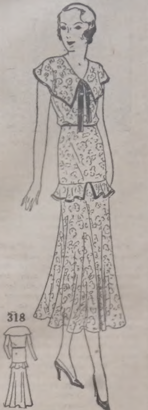
Many Farmers Of the Swift Current District Will Get Away From Straight Grain Growing

Evidence that many farmers of the Swift Current district are inclined to turn from straight grain growing to diversified farming, at least to the extent of producing on their land products for their home use, was apparent to officials of the Saskatchewan Government who attended the recent dairy meeting at Swift Current.

Pity makes the world soft for the weak and noble for the strong.



By Annette



EVERYONE KNOWS DAME FASHION IS PARTIAL TO CAPES AND PEPLUM FRILLS

And incidentally these new features are much favoured by youth.

Such a model is very delightful carried out in a crepe silk print—for instance in red, green, blue or coral with vivid plain binding.

In many cottons, it is very pleasing—such as eyelet batiste, printed batiste and printed voile.

Shantung, pastel flat washable crepe silk and linen are smartly appropriate.

Style No. 318 is designed in sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20 years, 36 and 38 inches bust.

It's as simple as A, B, C to make it, and amazingly inexpensive.

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How To Order Patterns

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Getting More Milk

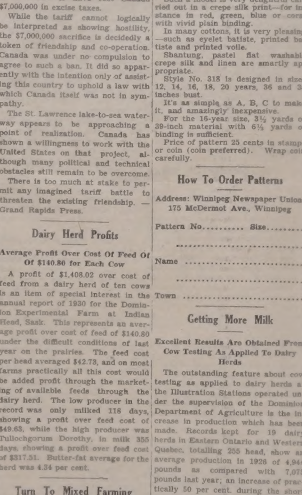
Excellent Results Are Obtained From Cow Testing As Applied To Dairy Herds

The outstanding feature about cow testing as applied to dairy herds at the Illustration Stations operated under the supervision of the Dominion Department of Agriculture is the increase in production which has been made. Records kept for 19 dairy herds in Eastern Ontario and Western Quebec, totalling 255 head, show an average production in 1926 of 4,944 pounds as compared with 7,073 pounds last year; an increase of practically 50 per cent. during the short period under review. Not only are individual milk records kept, but advice as to feeding rations and the selection of stock is available through the supervisors.

Where Pedestrians Are Safe

The safest places for pedestrians are Spitzbergen, Oman, Yoman and the Solomon Islands, according to a world motor car census taken by the Commerce Department at Washington. Spitzbergen has one motor car. Oman (in Arabia) has nine, Yoman (also in Arabia) has 18, and the Solomon Islands, 14.

POPULAR VISITORS FROM THE MOTHERLAND



The Right Reverend A. Winnington-Ingram, popular Bishop of London, who is paying a visit to some of the leading cities of the Dominion, and Betty Nuthall (right) England's charming lawn tennis star, who is in Canada to play in various exhibitions with her teammates of Wightman Cup fame.

Scarecrows Still Required

But Fashion Must Change In Order To Fool Birds

There are fashions in scarecrows as in most things and a country walk will usually reveal quite a number of devices intended to scare the birds. Whether they actually do is, of course, another thing.

For example there is the old, familiar type of scarecrow or "bogie," as the Scotsman calls it, with ragged, flapping garments and sometimes a formidable looking straw gun tucked under one arm. The birds seem, for the most part, to treat this colossal fraud as a huge joke.

Some birds have an uncanny knack of distinguishing between objects which are harmful and those which are innocuous; and not all the flashing and jangling in the world will suffice to keep them away. The farmer, not unnaturally, knows this; and that is why, in certain fields, there are improvised gibbets set up at irregular intervals, with a victim dangling from each. Lying in wait for the feathered pests, the farmer shoots two or three of them, and afterward hangs them up as a warning to their venturesome relatives. Nor is this warning neglected; for succeeding flocks will greet the gruesome objects with discordant squawks, and thereafter give that field a wide berth.

Where smaller birds are concerned, not infrequently use is made of certain colours. Sparrows, for example, are susceptible to such influence as a few sheets of bright, blue paper hung up in the vicinity say, of gooseberry or red currant bushes, will at once scare off all the sparrows in the neighborhood. Fruit growers use long waving streamers of yellow wood shavings to keep finches away from their cherry trees; while a loose mesh of fine black cotton, stretched criss-cross fashion above the seed bed, has long been a favourite device for keeping avian thieves away from his newly-planted peas.

Request Was Natural

Maybe Wish Made By Invalid Woman Was Not Unreasonable

The Banner, Ailsa Craig, Ontario recounts the curious request made by a poor sick woman: "When I am dead and my neighbours come to my door with regret and sympathy, do not let any of them in the house, because I have lived here for years, lonely and forlorn and shut in, and not one of them has dropped in to cheer and comfort me. If they offer their cars for the funeral, refuse them, because they never asked me to take a ride, though they must have known how much an invalid would enjoy getting out. Do not let them lay a flower on my coffin, for they never gave me a single bloom in life."

Sounds morbid! But perhaps the sick woman was not wrong. Her neighbours were just busy people, occupied with their own affairs, even as you and I. When they hear that the invalid across the street is dead, they'll wake up and try to atone for their neglect by heaping tributes on her bier.

We all do the same thing. How is it that we must die to find out what our family and friends think of us, and the esteem in which we are held in the community? The kind words which we were so anxious to hear are uttered too late, are whispered into dead ears.

Siberia Not World's Icebox

Temperature So High Daytime Construction Work Is Impossible

The popular fallacy that Siberia is the world's icebox and a land of perpetual ice and snow has been exploded this summer. The weather there is so hot that construction work is impossible in the daytime and must be done at night.

E. P. Everhard, senior engineer of the Freyn Engineering Company of Chicago, who has returned to Moscow from the Kuznetzk (blacksmith) basin, where the soviets are building 1,000,000-ton steel furnaces on the site where Genghis Khan had his forges in 1224, reports that the temperature there is 112 degrees Fahrenheit.

Most Southern City

Punta Arenas, in southern Chile, is known as the most southern city in the world because it is farther south than any other settlement deserving to be designated a city. It is situated at about 53 degrees latitude south. Ushuaia, port and capital of the Argentine territory of Tierra del Fuego, is farther south, being at about 55 degrees latitude, but it is little more than a village compared with Punta Arenas, which has some 20,000 inhabitants.

A Different Ark

The teacher at an elementary school noticed during the Scripture lesson that a small boy at the bottom of the class seemed to be finding the questions too difficult.

"Now, Jimmy," she said, "I'll give you an easy question: "What do you know about the ark?"

"Please, miss," answered Jimmy, after a moment's thought, "it's what the 'erald angels sings."

First Boy—My father has a fine cedar chest.

Second Boy—That's nothing. My father has a wooden leg.

A British professor declares that a mosquito can fly seventeen hours without settling. Maybe he can, but he doesn't.

To All Lovers Of Nature, The Conserving of Canada's Wild Life Will Offer Great Possibilities

In the fact that the national parks of Canada are rigidly protected game preserves where the native fauna lives unmolested, lies one of their greatest attractions. Each succeeding year's round of tourists brings new expressions of wonderment and surprise at the rapidity with which the wild animals in the national parks are losing their fear of man. Parks' officials, who administer wild life protective measures, have watched this condition develop and to them it was to be expected, but to the visitor new to the park, the delaying of one's car on a highway by a band of friendly Rocky Mountain sheep or a sweets-seeking bruin is a novel experience.

To nature lovers this new condition offers great possibilities. The vista of a new kinship with all created things is opened up to the mind's eye. The wild things of the forest and glade assume the roles of "little brothers" with affections, feelings, and even it may be thoughts of their own. In the hope of furthering a better appreciation of Canada's wild life, Grey Owl, a Canadian backwoodsman of Indian birth and an interesting exponent of a more humane philosophy, is now in the most recently established of the national parks, Riding Mountain Park in Manitoba, where he will specialize on the conservation of the beaver and other of the wild denizens of this attractive area.

It is a strange thing, as Mr. H. G. Wells pointed out in his "Outline of History," how little has been done since the Bronze Age in taming, using, befriending and appreciating the animal life about us. It is true that the story of man's treatment of the lesser species contains little ground for pride. For the most part it is history of ruthless and selfish destruction, based upon the assumption of power. "To have dominion over all things" has been crudely interpreted, to do with them as we pleased, to regard them as existing primarily to satisfy man's needs, or in the so-called higher civilization, to minister to man's greed or pleasure. Even those who agitate for game protection or seek to stimulate public interest in efforts to save the furred and feathered dwellers of moorland and forest, often lay chief stress upon their value financially, upon the loss of revenue resultant from their destruction, but seldom on the rights of the animals themselves or their claim to our protection.

Yet every once in a while there comes a man who realizes that he is atune to nature and to whom the birds and the animals are akin. Such a one awakens in us dim premonitions of a possible more golden age. "The first fruits of a finer civilization" prophesies Wells, "may include strange and beautiful attempts to befriend these pathetic, kindred, lower creatures we no longer fear as enemies, hate as rivals, or need as slaves."

Grey Owl, who is forty years of age, took up the life of a bush-Indian in his early twenties, alternately trapping, fire-ranging, and guiding. When the Great War broke out he enlisted in the 13th Montreal Battalion, and served with distinction as a sniper and crack shot. At the close of the war he returned to Canada to resume his life in the great northern hinterland.

For years before his enlistment Grey Owl had hunted beaver, then one of the most prolific and profitable fur-bearers of the Canadian wilds. He had hunted though in the Indian way, with humanity towards and even respect for the little "talking brothers," for to the Indians the beaver is almost a sacred animal and in many parts of the country has been their chief means of subsistence. Ten years ago the restrictions on the taking and sale of beaver pelts were lifted. During the closed season, which had existed for several years, the beaver had regained much of their original numbers and the lakes and forest streams of the north were peopled with thousands of these animals. The intensity of the trapping which followed brought about a revulsion of feeling in Grey Owl.

Writing of the effect of these years of intensive hunting of the beaver, Grey Owl said that in wanderings extended over the last five years in northeastern Canada, covering an itinerary of perhaps 2,000 miles, he was greatly struck by conditions. And his journey, undertaken originally with the intention of finding a hunting ground, became more of a crusade, conducted with the object of discovering a small colony of beaver not claimed by some other hunter, his purpose being no longer to trap but to preserve them.

Near a wilderness lake he was successful in finding a couple of small families. With them and a few hand-raised young beaver, he began his experiment in conservation. The saving of the beaver was to become his life's job. Always a sympathetic observer of the ways and character of wild folk, Grey Owl began to make friends with these shyest of wild things and to study their personalities with a rare sympathy and understanding. Today they will come at call, climb out of the water into his canoe, eat out of his hands, and follow him about his camp like domestic pets.

In his efforts to arouse public interest in the beaver, Grey Owl discovered an unsuspected talent for writing and his articles on wild life subjects are being sought by magazines and other periodicals. By his aid the Dominion Government has been able to secure one of the most interesting moving pictures of the beaver ever taken, which is now being widely shown in colleges and universities and to lovers of wild life throughout the country. Grey Owl's location in Riding Mountain National Park will add greatly to the tourist's enjoyment of the many forms of wild life which abound in this attractive scenic playground.

Flies Are Dangerous

Constitute Serious Menace By Food Contamination and Carrying Germs

No one is physically afraid of a fly because it can do no actual hurt of itself. It has however, many bad habits which make it a dangerous insect to the human race.

When a fly eats, it steps into the food and not only eats all it wishes but covers legs, body and wings. In this way it may collect a few typhoid germs from a yard-toilet, or tubercle bascilli from an open cuspidor.

It then next alights on some article of food such as the milk pitcher, fruit or vegetables, bread or cake, or the baby's bottle. After that it is only a short time till some individual, old or young, is infected.

Once the fly enters the home, it is impossible to provide protection from the germs which may enter with the insect. It is necessary, therefore, to take such measures as will not only keep the flies outside but reduce their number in the neighbourhood to a minimum..

The prevention of fly breeding may be assured by the elimination of its breeding places. This requires the proper care of stable manure and the removal or disinfection of other decomposing refuse such as garbage, wet papers and rubbish of all sorts. The treatment of manure and other refuse with chemical disinfectants for the prevention of fly breeding is a development of recent years and progress has been rapid. Flies love the garbage pail, so this receptacle should always be kept tightly covered.

Flies breed in almost any rotting or fermenting matter. They breed in any kind of dung, whether from horses, cows, pigs, or human beings. Decaying grains, rotting fruit or vegetables, waste cotton or woollen garments, sacking and paper—all furnish admirable breeding places when the materials are moist and warm and especially when mixed with ashes or earth.

When East Meets West

Despite Friendly Relations There Is Wide Disparity Of Ideals

Last of all the oceans to be entered, the Pacific becomes first in importance in many activities, and cannot escape the disturbing touch of international politics. The growth of trade alone brings certainty of this. Canadian farmers, to note but one example, look to China to take the wheat that elsewhere they have been obliged to sell under cost; yet, as soon as this possibility is discussed, there emerges the whole set of vexing questions related to the traffic of West with East. It is one thing to offer commodities for purchase, quite another to arrange commercial intercourse on a footing of mutual satisfaction, where clashing ideals meet. And this is the crux of the problem of the Pacific, the feature that makes it so markedly dangerous an ocean; there is a wide disparity of ideals. Ancient religions and philosophies and literatures in what was once the Far East confront the entering moderns of the West, and in national politics, although the East is fain to adopt some things offered by the West, they are acceptable only with a difference.—Weekly News, Auckland, N.Z.

Jones—Your son's in business, isn't he?

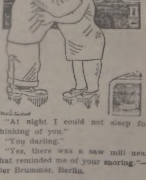
Smith—Yes; he's a contractor.

Jones—A contractor of what?

Smith—A contractor of debts.

Minister: "Do you say your prayers every night, Oswald?"

"No—some nights I don't want anything."



"At night I could not sleep for thinking of you."

"You darling."

"Yes, there was a saw mill near that reminded me of your snoring."—Der Brummer, Berlin.



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ANCHOR-DONALDSON

THE DUSTY HIGHWAY

— BY —

CHRISTINE WHITING PARMENTER

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CHAPTER XXV.

The tropic night descends with amazing swiftness. Nick glanced at his watch and knew that in a half hour he could light his fire. Yet in less time, the approaching boat might change her course. In fact, as his eager eyes searched the horizon, it seemed to him that she had already turned away. Despair swept over him even as he brought more branches, and still more. If his fire were big enough it would attract attention anyway. Someone on board would see it, and a sight so unaccustomed would bring help.

The brush pile was now higher than his head, but he worked frenziedly, bringing anything he could lay hands on and piling it nearby, ready to throw onto the blaze. He longed for assistance, but could not make up his mind to go for help. Time was too precious, for when night fell he could no longer gather fuel. He stopped only long enough to snatch glances at the distant smoke, and knew for a certainty that the boat was headed north. The knowledge maddened him; but darkness would come soon, and surely no ship would pass that signal of distress. When at last, knowing that night was not far off, he stooped to start the blaze, his hands were shaking.

Back at the camp Nick's companions began to look anxiously for his return. Early suppers were a necessity since they must be over before dark; but the meal passed and he did not come.

"Does anyone know what direction he took?" asked Myer uneasily.

"He was going to make one of his brush piles out on that point to the south," said Angela. "He begged me to go with him, but it was too hot for such a tramp."

The captain rose, hallooed, listened intently, and returned to the camp fire, over which they had been toasting bacon.

"The boy ought to know enough to get back on time. It's no easy job finding your way in the dark, though if he keeps close to the shore he won't get lost. But he must be hungry. Maybe he's broken a leg or something. He shouldn't have gone alone. Give me some hardtack and I'll take a look for him. I'll carry a flashlight."

"I'll go with you," said Myer, springing up. "I dare say we'll meet him on on the way back, but if anything's happened two of us will be more help than one. See here! That's a fire! He wouldn't be lighting a fire unless he wanted assistance. Perhaps some of the men better come along."

"Look!" cried Angela, who had risen.

There was no doubt that Nick's fire was burning. In another moment it leaped to the sky. Filled with a vague excitement, unmindful of the approaching dark, they all started in that direction. Myer paused only to call over his shoulder: "Better not come, Amy. It's a good distance off, that point of land."

"But I can't stay alone with Marjorie," she answered, though he had already turned away and was striding along beside the captain.

A sense of agitation grew upon them as they hurried on.

"Either he's hurt," said the captain, "or he's seen a ship. It's possible, you know, that someone's looking for us. . We talked with Key West only twenty-four hours before the storm, and these islands would be our only refuge. That's been my reason for delaying the start in the small boat. I wanted to give your friends a chance to find us. It will be a wonderful escape if we're picked up as soon as this. I've been worrying about water—spent all this afternoon trying to locate the best place to dig."

Myer did not speak. Owing to the reduced rations of camp life he had lost some of his flesh, but was still too heavy to walk rapidly with any comfort. Their way led through a grove of palms that hid the sea, and he was possessed of an overwhelming desire to see the water. When they at last reached a clearing, they stood spellbound. Nick's bonfire threw a weird light over the scene. The palms stood out in jet black bas relief against the glow; while in the distance, unmistakable across the waste of waters, still far away, but st[illegible] creeping nearer, gleamed the lig[illegible] a ship!

The captain's lips moved silently. Myer was breathing hard. Then pandemonium broke loose. The rest of the party was upon them, cheering, gesticulating, chattering; answering Nick's wave of triumph with joyous shouts before, of one accord, they started in the direction of the fire.

Once there, however, their visible excitement dropped away. An awed silence fell upon them—a sense of thanksgiving too deep for words.

The night was balmy. Soft winds stirred the tree-tops as one by one the stars appeared to light the sky. There was no longer any need to feed the blaze. Throwing on a last armful Nick sank down wearily, conscious for the first time of hunger, and the fatigue that his work had brought. Nobody spoke; but Angela, moving nearer, slipped her hand in his. Nick gripped it hard. He did not even know whoe hand it was. In the tension of that last hour he had forgotten everything, save that he must send out that signal across the miles.

Had Angela not spoken he might have clasped her hand indefinitely. Her words, chosen with discriminating care, came to him harshly; a blow that brought back the memory of what he had learned that afternoon. She said, and because of the crackling fire no one heard save Nick:

"Nick—dear friend—are you glad that our exile is over? Have you no shadow of regret for the days we might have had on this beautiful island?"

Nick looked at her. The fingers that clasped her hand relaxed. She was conscious of a stiffening on his part, and wondered, in a sort of panic, if after all her experience with men, she had used the wrong tactics now. Nick had arisen without answering, and Angela arose, too. She would have stood beside him had he not crossed to the other side of the fire and joined the captain. The ship was very near, and Myer turned to throw more faggots to the blaze.

"They won't come in much closer," said the captain quietly. "They'll lower a boat. A lifeboat can land here safe enough. They'll have to lie by till the morning and take us off. Lucky, my boy, you came this way today. We're so off the line o' travel that it might have been months before anything came so near again. I've an idea it's someone hunting us. Hello! They're signalling!"

When some twenty minutes later the lifeboat made her successful landing, James Halliday was the first to step ashore. It was the captain who gave him a welcoming hand, followed by George Myer, who stood close by in an effort to lend aid.

"Halliday! You!" he exclaimed, as a sudden flare of firelight brightened the scene.

Halliday drew a quick breath of relief.

"All safe?" he asked.

"Every man of us." Myer was gripping his hand in a clasp that hurt as he added joyously: "Here's your own special property right behind you, man!"

Angela moved forward uncertainly. Her face was almost colorless, but she looked very beautiful as the firelight fell across her hair. Halliday took her hand, holding it close and tenderly; but his gaze swept round the waiting group until it fell on Nick. He said then, as if it were a message for which all else must wait:

"Hastings, I've brought you a letter from your wife."

CHAPTER XVI.

It was early the next morning that Gay, coming down to breakfast, saw a boy on a bicycle turn in at the gate. Although he wore no uniform, she knew him for Benny Slocomb, who in vacation time acted as "handy boy" around the station. Carrying telegrams was one of his chief sources of income; and as he propped his wheel aganist the fence, removed his cap and took therefrom a yellow envelope, Gay's heart seemed to stand still.

Ever since Halliday's departure she had been schooling herself for just this minute. Indeed, beneath a silver card-tray on the hall stand, lay the ten cent piece that was Benny's reward for delivering the telegram. For Gay knew that she would not dare open it in the boy's presence, and that each second she waited would seem an eternity. There must be no hunt for the necessary bit of silver. It would be hard enough even to sign the book. She would sit down before she read the message, because, since the day she fainted, a fear had been upon her that at a shock of any kind, the same thing might occur again, and she must not fall.

Now, because she met Benny at the door, he did not ring the bell; and Uncle Sim, who was in the garden for his morning stroll, had not seen the boy arrive. Gay forced a tremulous smile; signed her name; handed Benny his reward; smiled again at his thanks, and clutching the telegram in hands that were already shaking, went into the living-room and sank down weakly on the davenport.

For a moment she closed her eyes. She had not glanced at the address on the envelope because she dared not. All that month she had told herself: "I shall know when I see the envelope. If it's addressed to me the news will be good. If it comes to Uncle Sim it will be because there is something that must be told me gently." Now, opening her eyes slowly, she lifted the message from her knees, and a terrible cry escaped her lips.

It was addressed to Simeon!

For a second time Gay lost consciousness.

(To Be Continued.)

for RHEUMATISM

Pour Minard's into a warm dish. Rub liniment gently in; then apply it according to directions . . and soon you'll get relief!

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

To Build Aerodrome In Heart Of London

Will Take Three Years and Cost $25,000,000

A £5,000,000 scheme to revolutionize London air traffic by erecting an overhead aerodrome at King's Cross is being planned by a committee of business men, architects and engineers.

Under the scheme a huge central air and rail terminus would be built on a site now occupied by railway sidings near King's Cross and St. Pancras Stations.

The proposal includes the re-planning of goods yards and the construction of warehouses suitable for supporting an overhead concrete landing ground.

C. W. Glovers, a member of a London firm of engineers and architects, who has designed the scheme, said to a reporter: "Our plan will take about three years to complete once we have overcome the preliminary difficulties. In effect, it provides for the removal of Croydon Aerodrome to Central London, and the setting up of a terminus for passengers, mails and goods by air, road and rail in the heart of London."

Speed Will Be Speedier

Airplane Flights Slow Motion To What Scientists Predict For Future

The current "amazing" speed flights of the airplane are slow motion to what scientists predict for the future. A telescope will reveal stars whose light, travelling at 186,000 miles a second takes hundreds of years to reach the earth; and there are others whose glow requires thousands of years to negotiate the distance. Wireless signals travel at the same speed as light, both being electrical disturbances—about a million times faster than sound waves. The old town news crier's voice took longer to reach his across-the-road audience than it now requires the Dow-Jones ticker system to reach thousands of people in more than a hundred cities throughout the nation. Thus the man watching the ticker in San Francisco or Montreal or Jacksonville, Fla., gets the results of a New York dividend meeting a fraction of a second after it is put on the wires; or before the sound of the New York director's adieu has reached his friend's ear.

Noise Eliminator Is Newest Invention

Filters Out Sounds But Permits Free Ventilation

Hiram P. Maxim, of Hartford, noted as the inventor of the Maxim silencer for firearms, recently turned his talents toward development of devices for silencing other noises. He has put into production a "noise eliminator" for hospitals, office buildings and other places.

It fits into the window and filters out noises while permitting free ventilation.

Some months ago he was reported working on a silencer for the exhaust of airplanes.

Teacher—What happened in 1483?

Pupil—Luther was born.

Teacher—Quite right. And what happened in 1487?

Pupil (after a long pause)—Luther was four years old.

A new United States vessel designed for use in the region of the Panama is especially equipped to rescue airplanes in trouble at sea.

It is proposed to make a film of the life of the ex-Kaiser. There will have to be a sub-title: "Came the Doorn."

Farming is simple. You just sell your crop for less than it cost and give a mortgage for the difference.

You can always tell a donkey by his lack of horse sense.

Life In the Belgian Congo

Taking Sound Pictures Of Denizens Of the Jungle

There is still room at the top for those who crave to record the lion's jungle roar for sound pictures.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Johnson who returned recently to New York aboard the S.S. Excalibur, after eight months in the Belgian Congo where they made sound pictures of animals and pygmies, say that they are dissatisfied with their roaring lions. Some of their jungle performers roared too close to the microphone. Others were standoffish.

Two sound engineers who accompanied the Johnsons spent many nights in the jungle trying for the perfect roar without success.

Accompanying the explorer-authors was a small menagerie. Bong, an over-sized chetah or South African hunting leopard, had his first view of New York's skyline from the boat deck of the "Excalibur," his quarters during the voyage. His companions on the boat deck were two tremendous gorillas, Congo and his wife Ngagi; a pair of chimpanzees, an eleven-months-old gorilla that belongs to Mrs. Johnson and answers to the name Snowball, a colabus monkey, considered an extremely rare specimen by Mr. Johnson and a white-nosed Congo monkey.

Bong, the chetah, may see more of New York as he may be presented to the New York Zoo. The gorillas are destined for the Smithsonian Institute.

The explorers' new picture will be called "Congorilla," Martin Johnson said. He expects it to be released in October. He also brings back the manuscript of a book.

Much of the Johnsons' time was spent making pictures of pygmies. They lived for several months in a native village of five hundred Lilliputian blacks.

"Two babies were born while we were there," Mrs. Johnson related. "Until they are about eight years old children of pygmies are nearly normal size. Then they appear to stop growing. The mothers of the two pygmy babies for whom we were godparents were so tiny I could tuck them under my arm."

"Wrong Side Up"

Indian's Comment On Southern Saskatchewan Land Has Proved True

When the zealous but misguided settlers first began to break the dry belt in southern Saskatchewan, an old Indian observing the ploughed land stood silent for a time and then he grunted: "Uh! Wrong Side Up!"

That prediction has long since proved to be only too true. At best it is only grazing land, and the sod should never have been broken. Three years out of five brought nothing but disappointment, and now has come the terrible tragedy of stark failure and abandonment.

Governments should never have allowed promiscuous settlement. Once people break land and build a home they become so attached to the location, that only tragedy or death will remove them from it. There are plenty of farmers in eastern Canada toiling away on land that is fit only for growing trees or grazing sheep. But they are attached to the property; it is home and there they will stick.

Pioneering is not altogether a thing of the past in Canada. There is more land to be cleared and settled—plenty of it. Governments should shoulder the responsibility and see to it that land unfit for farming is not turned "wrong side up."—Farmers' Advocate.

Mink Breeders' Association

Prince Edward Island Organization First Of Its Kind In Canada

At the second annual meeting of the Prince Edward Island Mink Breeders' Association, the secretary's report pointed out that the organization was the first of its kind to be formed in Canada and has been able to meet all liabilities and show a credit balance. Numerous enquiries from Europe have been received in regard to Island mink, he said, adding that the breeding of mink is only in its infancy but that much may be expected from persistent attention.

Armoured Cars For Troops

Armored cars, mounted with machine guns, are being issued to the permanent force, Hon. D. M. Sutherland, Minister of National Defence, stated. The issue had nothing whatever to do with so-called "Red" activities, the Minister said.

CORNS *LIFT OFF*— Pain Stops!



"An amazing remedy—acts in a few seconds and causes no pain. The corn shrivels up and loosens. Another application or two and the corn drops out. Wonderful—yes it is—but that is just how **Putnam's** Corn **Extractor works.** You can buy Putnam's Corn Extractor from any druggist for 35c.

PUTNAM'S

Concentration Of Population

Larger Cities In Canada At the Expense Of Rural Communities

Montreal now houses over a million people. And it is locally claimed that a city of 2,000,000 looms in the not distant future. Probably this is true, but is it something to rejoice over? A few large cities in Canada have grown much faster than their natural increase or the rest of the country. Canada is not unique in this respect; in the United States and even in Australia, a country much younger than Canada, the drift to the larger centres of population is equally pronounced. In Great Britain it long ago reached a point at which the bulk of the population lived on imported foodstuffs. In Ontario and Quebec the rural population is not only declining relatively but absolutely. Many towns and villages are smaller than they were half a century ago because of the decline of local industries and the concentration of manufacturing in the cities. Perhaps these tendencies are inevitable under our modern system, with its increasing use of machinery, the growth of mass production and rising tariffs, but it is by no means certain that from the human point of view it is wholly desirable. What will it profit the people of Quebec if Montreal becomes a city of 2,000,000 and there are fewer people on the soil?—London Free Press.

Science Progressing In Fight Against Disease

Professor's Discovery Believed Greatest Since Those Of Pasteur

Dr. Arthur K. Kendall, professor of bacteriology at Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill., in a lecture announced the discovery of what his colleagues termed the most important victory in the isolation of bacteria since the discoveries of Pasteur.

Addressing a gathering of scientists, physicians and educators, Dr. Kendall said his finding opened the way to determine the exact source of certain diseases heretofore shrouded in mystery.

These diseases, colleagues at Northwestern said, included influenza, infantile paralysis, rheumatism and sleeping sickness.

While Dr. Kendall's experiments so far have been limited, he summarized that a majority, if not all, of known bacteria can be subjected to his new method of isolation.

In commenting on the bacteriologist's discovery, Dr. Edward C. Rosenow, head of the department at the Mayo Clinic in Rochester, Minn., said "New fundamental facts have here been learned about the unsolved problems of medical science."

Dr. Kendall, 54 years old, has been on the Northwestern staff since 1910.

Room For Empire Trade

Figures Show Buying Within Empire Could Be Increased

In discussing the question of intra-Imperial trade the other day at Slough, Lord Beaverbrook pointed out that the Empire buys annually $11,000,000,000 worth of goods, and of that total only $4,500,000,000 worth is bought from our own people. These figures bring home to us the fact that there is a great deal of room for more business between the different parts of the Empire. The more business that we can divert from foreign countries to our own people in various parts of the world, the more prosperous and contented will all the peoples under the Union Jack become.

Works In Reverse

Captain Reports Whirlpool In Atlantic Which Spins Outward

A reverse whirlpool in the ocean, 150 miles eastward of Cape Cod, so strong that it repels a ship, was described by Captain William E. Parker, of the Hydrographer, one of four United States coast and geodetic survey vessels engaged in the first complete charting of Georges Banks.

The whirlpool was reported as spinning outward, instead of towards its centre. He said he had made attempts to force the Hydrographer through it, but the force of the water immediately threw the vessel off its course.

Found Way Home

It took Rex, a German police dog, more than a year to find his old friends in Phoenix, Arizona, but, after much wandering and travelling, he made it. Rex was taken to Los Angeles, 500 miles away, in December, 1929, and sold by L. M. Sewell. That was the last heard of him until the other day, when Sewell heard a scratching at the door. He opened it and Rex leaped upon him with joy.

The Word "Moratorium"

The word "moratorium" has not been used so much since 1914 as in the last three weeks, and in 1914 it had rusticated and rusted in the dictionaries unused for generations. Indeed, the word is not to be found in many of the dictionaries published before the World War—the Century Dictionary for one.—Boston Transcript.

A Costly Village

England's most costly "village" is a community of 24 houses within the walls of Windsor Castle, many of them having been built in the fourteenth century for the use of the dean and canons of St. George's Chapel.

MACDONALD'S Fine Cut

Canada's Finest Cigarette Tobacco

with ZIG-ZAG papers attached

Speeds Up Photography

Japanese Camera Takes Sixty Thousand Pictures a Second

When Baron Shiba, a Japanese engineer, announced not long ago a camera that could take 40,500 pictures in a second, many believed that the limit in high-speed photography had been reached. Now, however, the Japanese have beaten their own record, for the Institute of Aeronautical Research at Tokyo, Japan, has installed an amazing instrument named the "pancake camera" that can take as many as 60,000 photographs in a single second's time. In the new camera, the film is mounted on the inner rim of a huge disc—hence the name "pancake"—and spins past a many-sided mirror. As each face of the mirror flashes into line a picture is imprinted on the film. The camera will be used to film the movements of air at high speed around models of airplane wings and struts. So fast is this photography that the movements of sound waves which travel at twelve miles per minute, and even the flight of bullets will be easy for it to record. In this age of speed records, when each is broken almost before it is registered, it is a comfort sometimes to reflect that the tides of the sea still move at the old rate and the earth itself seems content to travel at more or less the same speed as it did in the days of Noah.

THE RHYMING OPTIMIST

—By Aline Michaelis—

BREAD

All men are never
  Parched by one thirst.
Nor by one hunger
  Are all men curst.

Bright gold allures one,
  Beckoning still
When Age has touched him
  With fingers chill.

And some go seeking
  The fierce, swift fire,
The flame-bright presence
  Of sweet desire.

One must have power
  To sway far lives;
On faith's dear promise
  Another thrives.

Not by one substance
  Are all men fed—
To some who hunger
  Beauty is bread..

Finds Old Bible

Texas Woman Claims It Is Over Three Centuries Old

An edition of the Bible 333 years old, and believed never to have been recorded, has been found at Wheeler, Texas, by Mrs. E. A. Holt, she asserted.

The volume measures 9 inches by 6 inches and is 3½ inches thick. It is bound in heavy brown leather frayed with age.

Mrs. Holt said her father purchased the volume in 1830 for $50. Notations in the book date back as far as 1738.

Long Standing Asthma. Many have suffered so long from asthma and have tried so many so-called remedies they think that there is no real help for them. They should read the letters received by the manufacturers of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy from hundreds of cases once as desperate as their own. Even in long-neglected cases this famous preparation brings prompt help.

New Bridge Across Thames

Proposed To Erect Bridge At Charing Cross At Cost Of $62,500,000

The London County Council, London, England, has resolved to build a new road bridge over the River Thames at Charing Cross, at a cost of $62,500,000, on condition the government contributes 75 per cent. of the cost.

The scheme includes transference of the present Charing Cross Station, one of the key positions for passenger traffic to and from the continent, to the other side of the river. The western end of the Strand incidentally will be altered beyond recognition from its present self.

Device To Eliminate Static

Soviet science, it is claimed at Leningrad, has developed a device which will effectively eliminate atmospheric interference in radio. Details of the invention are carefully shielded by the press, which refers to it as a "world achievement." An academician named Mandelstamm is credited with the invention.

A campaign is being launched to make Canada more beautiful and we should remember that the most beautiful parts of Canada right now are the areas that man has left alone.

The worker bee has 6,400 eyes and the drone 13,800. The latter needs more of course to dodge work.

Little Helps For This Week

"See that ye love one another with a pure heart fervently."—1 Peter 1, 22.

Go cleanse thy heart, and fill
Thy soul with love and goodness.
This is thy task on earth;
This is thy eager manhood's proudest
  goal,
To cast all meanness and world-wor-
  ship forth,
And thus exalt thy soul.
—Robert Nicoll.

We are here to educate our own hearts by deeds of love, and to be the instruments of blessing to our brother men. There are two ways in which this is to be done,—by guarding them from danger, and by soothing them in their rough path by kindly sympathies; the two things which the Apostles were asked to do for Christ. And it is an encouraging thought, that he who cannot do the one has at least the other in his power. If he cannot protect, he can sympathize. Let the weakest, the humblest, remember that in his daily course he can shed around him almost a heaven. Kindly words, sympathizing attentions, watchfulness against wounding men's sensitiveness,—these cost very little, but they are priceless in their value.—Frederick W. Robertson.

To Cut Down Accidents

Widespread Public Protest Necessary Says Editor Of Magazine

Marlen E. Pew, editor of the magazine "Editor and Publisher," asserts that nothing but a widespread public protest against speed, reckless hoggishness, weak laws, political favouritism and financial irresponsibilities will cut down the rising total of accidents. And he adds:

"Reckless drivers must learn that there is sure personal punishment for violation of road laws. Killing and maiming must be made expensive; speed must be regulated by law, with enforcement which means business; state and city governments must be aroused to the peril of the people and proceed to regulate traffic with an iron hand. The inspection of vehicles must be frequent, regular, and rigid, and a lot of dangerous tin junk that is now permitted to whirl along the roads at 50 miles an hour must be ruled off."

Very rarely has the matter been more ably presented.

Miller's Worm Powders are a prompt relief from the attacks of worms in children. They are powerful in their action and, while leaving nothing to be desired as a worm expellant, have an invigorating effect upon the youthful system, remedying fever, biliousness, loss of appetite, sleeplessness, and other ailments that follow disorders caused by worms in the stomach and bowels.

Twenty-Nine Year Journey

Crab Specially Marked Arrives At Port Said From Red Sea

A crab has crawled through the Suez Canal from the Red Sea—roughly 101 miles—in 29 years, an average speed of about 22 inches an hour. This fact is revealed by Professor Gruevil, of the Paris Zoo, France, who, in collaboration with scientists from Cambridge University, has been studying the movements of sea-fish and crustaceans between the Indian Ocean and the Mediterranean Sea. The crab in question, whose scientific name is Neptunus Petangines, is one of a number of his family specially marked 29 years ago in the Red Sea, and he has now arrived, with his identity disc still on him, at Port Said.

A Curious Craft

Many a strange "bird" took part in the recent Royal Air Force Pageant at Hendon, England, a magnificent aerial demonstration that revealed Great Britain's strength in the air in a striking manner. This curious craft is a tailless Pterodactyl Mark IV. machine and its appearance is sufficient excuse for its prehistoric name.

In the good old days you could educate a boy for less than it costs to amuse a baby today.

LUMBAGO?

A pain in the lower part of your back can torture you. But not for long, if you know about Aspirin! These harmless, pleasant tablets take away the misery of lumbago, rheumatism, neuralgia, headaches, toothaches, and systemic pains of women. Relief comes promptly; is complete. Genuine Aspirin cannot depress the heart. Look for the Bayer cross, thus:

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You do not have to send elsewhere, when you can get it just as neatly and cheaply at home.

Our Print Shop is ready always to meet your requirements in

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P. O. Box 280

The Proof is the Eating

Many a batch of bread has been spoiled by the flour not turning out just right.

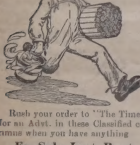
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Is Always Reliable

It is manufactured from wheat grown in your own district, and ground in your own town. Why pay more? Buy from us and you support home industry.

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Church Services

THE UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

Rev. W. H. McDannold, B.A., Pastor
Manse: 3rd Ave. Phone 47

Sunday School	..	11.00 a.m.
Service of Worship	..	7.30 p.m.
Mecheche	..	2.30 p.m.
Verdant Valley	..	12 noon

THE BAPTIST CHURCH

Rev. Dr. M. White, Pastor.

Services are held each Sunday as follows:—

Sunday School	..	11 a.m.
Morning Service	..	12 p.m.
Cotter School	..	3 p.m.
Evening Service	..	7.30 p.m
TUESDAYS		
Senior B.Y.P.U.	..	7.30 p.m.
WEDNESDAYS		
Junior B.Y.P.U.	..	7.30 p.m.
Prayer Meeting	..	8.30 p.m.

Subjects—
Morning—"Jesus only."
Evening— "We speak that we do know."

The Lord's Supper is observed on the first Sunday of the month, after the morning service.

Local Grain Prices.

Tuesday, August 4, 1931.

Wheat—	
No. 1 Northern	.31
No. 2 Northern	.28
No. 3 Northern	.23
No. 4	.17
No. 5	.15
No. 6	.14
Feed	.14
Oats—	
2 CW	.14
3 CW	11
Ex. 1 feed	.11
1 feed	.19
2 feed	.07
Barley—	
No. 3	.15
No. 4	.12

NEW POOL PRICES

Became effective Nov. 6th, 1930

No. 1 Wheat	.31
No. 2 "	.28
No. 3 "	.23
No. 4 "	.19
No. 5 "	.15
No. 6 "	.08
Feed "	.01

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AUCTIONEER and VALUER
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Quality Feed for Sale
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Delia Flour, Feed & Water Supply
6lf Phone 41.

LOST

Between Delia and Charlie Horsky's farm, a plow colter. Finder please leave same at H. Balff's blacksmith shop.
32p A. KLUMP.

The Delia Times
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

Jos. McKibbon, ..Editor and Proprietor

Subscription rates $1.50 per annum payable in advance.

Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 50c. first insertion, 25c. each subsequent insertion, prepaid; if charged 25c extra will be added.

Municipal, Legal and Reader Advertisements 15c per line first insertion. 10c per line each subsequent insertion.

Display Advertising and Local ad. rates on application.

Changes of advertisement must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 6, 1931

COUNTRY FAIRS HAVE WIDESPREAD VALUE

It is the season for fairs all over the country, and it is interesting to note the interest that industry in general is showing in the small as well as the larger community fair.

It is estimated that attendance at these provincial and community fairs ran near into a million last year, and besides these there were other large fairs. With such large attendance millions of dollars change hands, and the trend has been towards education at fairs rather than the mere display of products Fairs have been found to be an effective means of instructing the population in more efficient methods of production. The people attend with their cares cast aside temporarily, and their minds open to either amusement or instruction, so that a lasting impression is left by the information given to them through interesting educational exhibits.

It has been also noted that the residents of the community are brought together to take part in a single enterprise, and the fairs go a long way toward the removal of animosities and factionalism In many cases every member of the community is included in the program, from the babies entered in a baby show to the elders who are placed in charge of exhibits of various sorts. The general citizenry often are placed on committees, which arrange the details of the program and exhibits.

"A TIP FOR OUR MERCHANTS'

We cull the following from the Revelstoke Review, printed last week in its "observation" column, and captioned "A Tip for our Merchants":—

A valued reader of this paper, formerly a resident of Wolfville, but now living in the United States, in renewing her subscription accompanies it with a tip which we pass along to our merchants. Here it is:

"If some of the home town merchants realized that those of us who are away read their 'ads' almost as carefully as we do the news items, I believe they'd not only change them more frequently but would try to make them a bit more appealing. And when we don't see their 'ad' we just naturally wonder 'has so and so gone out of business.'"

Isn't it quite possible that readers who are not far away have the same reaction? Newcomers to the district very naturally look over the columns of the local paper for direction in the matter of buying. What more likely than in peruing the columns of The Acadian they should assume that its advertising space furnishes an accurate directory of the town's business houses? A glance over the paper will reveal who are the business-men that are co-operating in the matter of keeping the business interests of the town properly before the public.

Local and District

N. R. Campbell, of Byemoor, was a business visitor in town on Friday.

• • •

Mrs. Watkins, of Carbon, was a guest at the Queen's Hotel for a few days this week.

• • •

Arthur Rowe, who is in charge of a Pool elevator at Esther, Alta, is spending a couple of weeks' holidays with his wife and family in Delia.

• • •

Mrs E. A. Thompson, postmistress. arrived home from her holidays at Buffalo Lake the beginning of this week.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs E. M Bigelow, and W. C. Donlevy, of the depot, arrived back from their vacations the latter part of last week.

• • •

G. E. Kennedy was a business visitor by auto to Calgary the beginning of this week, returning Wednesday.

• • •

Harry Wright, of Carbon, was a visitor in Delia over the week end, on his way to Provost, where he is taking charge of a Pool elevator.

• • •

J. Smith, shoe and harness repairer, was an out-of-town visitor the beginning of this week, and returned on Wednesday.

• • •

Miss Mabel Day, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ada Day, Calgary, is visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Farquharson this week.

• • •

A shower will be held on Wednesday, August 12th, at the home of G. W. A. Harcus, for Mrs. Ed. Foster (nee Agnes King). Everyone welcome.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs Doty, of Red Deer, have been visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Sproat for a week They report that the crops in the Red Deer district are looking fine.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Leckie and Cliff Grant visited with Mr. and Mrs. Bert. Holland on Sunday. They report the crops looking fairly well in the Sunbeam district.

• • •

Come to the Baptist Church on Sunday next at 12 noon and 7.30 p.m., and get converted; you need it. Come to the Sunday School at 11 a.m. and learn how to keep yourself in health.

• • •

Mrs. S. M. Walker, of the Queen's Hotel, arrived here the beginning of last week from Pincher Creek, where she and her husband are running another hotel business. She again left for Pincher Creek on Monday morning.

• • •

Henry Adams, who owns a farm south of town, and sold out his stock and chattels about three years ago, and went to reside in Quebec, arrived in Delia on last Tuesday night's train. He motored from Three Rivers, Que., to Calgary, in company with another gentleman, making the trip in five days, a record time. Mr. Adams is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Henry McGivern.

• • •

In response to an appeal by the Cemetery Committee, a large number of farmers with teams, aided by the Boy Scouts, turned out on Tuesday for a Clean-up Bee at the cemetery. Johny Battle was in charge of all operations, which consisted of weeding and hoeing all flower beds, walks and driveways, cutting the grasses and hauling everything away. The main driveway was regravelled at noon. Lunch, which was donated by friends, was served by the committee. Late in the afternoon, when everything was finished and teams were leaving, the committee were quite proud of the vast improvement that the workers' had made.

The weather during the past week has been dry, and generally cool. A hurricane wind and dust storm, extending a few miles north and south of Delia, swept over the town from the west on Monday evening, but no serious damage was done Crops that have been suffering from lack of moisture for some time and becoming burned, would be much benefited by further precipitation At present writing the weather is quite cool, with cloudy skies, and threatening rain.

Health Service of the Canadian Medical Association

CUTS

In a recent article on the skin, we stated that the normal healthy skin has several important functions, one of which is that it acts as a barrier to keep out disease germs

Just as soon as the skin is broken, the barrier is down and those germs which cause infections have an opportunity to gain entrance to the parts under the skin, and to start the serious troubles for which they are responsible.

The break in the skin need not be extensive; the slightest scratch is sufficient. It is not the cut or the scratch which is dangerous, it is the infection which may follow when the cut or scratch is neglected. By infection, we mean inflammation and swelling which generally go on to the formation of pus, and which are the result of the action of the germs upon the tissues attacked.

The germs which cause infection are widely spread. Years ago, very few operations were performed. This was not because the surgeons lacked the necessary skill, but because when they operated, the wounds became infected. It was not until the discovery was made that germs caused the infection, that practical means were devised of keeping the germs out of wounds with the result that modern surgery was made possible.

Wound infections do not occur in hospitals to day because of the methods used to prevent germs from entering the wounds. Before the surgeon cuts the skin, he prepares the surface in such a way as to destroy any germs which might be on the skin; he wears sterilized gloves for the operation, and everything which he uses has been sterilized.

The simplest cut or scratch should be properly treated without delay. In this way it is possible to prevent the serious and sometimes fatal results that come about because of the neglect of something which at the time of its occurrence appeared too trivial to bother about.

Some persons always want to stick their fingers into things. If they themselves or some other person have a cut or a scratch, they want to get their fingers into it. Fingers, unless they have been given a very thorough scrubbing with soap and water, are almost certain to be soiled and to carry the germs of infection. They should be kept away from cuts.

When the skin is broken, it should be thoroughly cleaned, and for this we should rely chiefly upon soap and water. After this the surface is covered with a sterile dressing to keep the area clean.

The treatment of wounds which are at all serious should be left to the doctor. Swelling or pain is the first symptom of infection, and if either of these occurs, there should be no delay in calling the doctor; the condition then requires active treatment.

Neglect leads to infection and infection is serious. Prompt care of all breaks in the skin, no matter how small they are, prevent infection. It is much better to give care promptly than it is to delay and then suffer as a result of the neglect.

Questions concerning health, addressed to the Canadian Medical Association, 184 College Street, Toronto, will be answered personally by letter.

Craigmyle News

Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Ross and their children, with Miss Bernice M. Bell as their guest, went to Sylvan Lake by car last Saturday where they have taken a cottage for the month Mr Ross is expected home at the end of this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy H. Gavner and three children motored up from Lethbridge on Saturday to visit with Mr. and Mrs. F F Paterson, and remained until Tuesday, when they set out for home, Mr Paterson accompanying them for a short visit.

Mr. and Mrs Frank Shoults are rejoicing over the birth of a son at the local Hospital on 2nd inst.

CRAIGMYLE

The camp-meeting of the Church of the Nazarene held on their spacious grounds at Red Deer was enjoyed by two car loads of people who motored from the Craigmyle-Delia district to the camp. Rev. A. O. Hendricks, D D., former President of Pasadena College, California, and of Trevecca College, Nashville, Tennessee, and Rev. H. E. Jessop, D.D., of Chicago, Ill., were the evangelists in charge. Free bed and board were supplied to nearly 1000 campers, while the great Tabernacle was crowded to capacity. Over 400 knelt at their altars to receive blessing and help. Those in attendance from the Craigmyle-Delia district were:—Mrs. Gale Schiefla, Mrs. Jessie H. Berry, R. C. Coad, T. L. Sturdy, Mrs. G. B. Lister, Mrs. Sidney Brook, Miss Kathleen Peacock, Miss Mabel Brook, Miss Ruth Lister, Roy Brook, Glen Brook.

Miss Vera Peacock, who has been spending a couple of weeks the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Brook, left on the 3rd inst. for St. Boniface, Manitoba, where she will enter the hospital at that place as a nurse. Miss Kathleen Peacock accompanied her as far as Hanna.

Craigmyle Lodge of F. and A.M. had a picnic at Fish Lake on Sunday afternoon. Ten cars went from Craigmyle to the picnic.

Mr. Luke Raisbeck, and family, have moved to Drumheller for nine months. Mr. Raisbeck is superintendent of a coal mine there.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Gaetz, and family, have moved into the Joseph Sbandera residence.

On Wednesday, the 29th ult., Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Lister entertained Mrs. Gale Schiefla, Mrs. Jessie H. Berry, and Mr. R. C. Coad, all of Delia.

Mr. George Farquharson, of Delia, was a business visitor to Craigmyle on Saturday.

John Kaster, G. Grover, C. H. Crooks, A. Carseaden, H. Pergon, all of Calgary; A. Lamson, of Rolla, B.C.; H. A. Kidnerp, of Edmonton; and J. H. Odger, of Winnipeg, are registered at the Empire Hotel.

Mrs. C. A. Larson's mother, Mrs. MacLean, and brother Mr. MacLean. are visiting with Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Larson.

Craigmyle girls of the early teen age, and less, are hilarious over the fact they won the baseball game between them and the "Fathers of Craigmyle" by a score of 17 to 9. The fathers were hardly rangey enough to put over the "Slide, Kelly! Slide!" stunt.

Miss Pearl Ulsanden, of Calgary, is visiting Miss Marguerite Peterson, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Peterson, south of town.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Layman, former residents of Craigmyle, spent the week-end the guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. F. Patterson. Mrs. Layman is Mrs. Paterson's sister.

STARLAND

We are glad Mr. W. Morrison, who has been an inmate of the Colonel Belcher Hospital, Calgary, is home and much improved in health.

Mr. J. Sauter from Buffalo, is vacationing with Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Sargent, whose home on Sunday was made very popular, visitors from far and near being present.

Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Needs and the Misses Betty, Roberta and Mary, from Lethbridge, are the guests of Mrs. Robt. Hudgeon.

The meeting of the Starland J.U.F.A. was held on Saturday, August 1st, at the school. Forty one members answered the roll-call, a number of visitors also being present. The debate, "Resolved, that it is harmful to eat pie," provoked much mirth, and was a great success. The judges decided it was a tie, as it was so ably debated. The roll was answered by the name of their favorite pie. The debators answers were extremely humorous. Lena M. Long sang the Pie Song, she being the composer. Mr. McCullough gave a pie recitation, which was well received. Beth Hewson gave her Old's report, which was excellent and detailed. Lilian Danbrook recited very well. Mr. R. A. McCullough gave a demonstration in rope making, knot tying, etc. The hostesses were Mrs. R. A. McCullough and Mrs. Elza Long, a hearty vote of thanks being passed to the ladies. The judges for the debate were Mrs. W. Carter, Mrs. E. Foster, and Mr. R. A. McCullough. Miss Irene Danbrook was the supervisor, and presented a very enjoyable programme. On August 15th there is to be a field day at the School, among the attractions being the "Dance around the Maypole," in which sixteen girl will take part. All are welcome, and are asked to kindly take lunch.

We hope Mr. W. Campbell will have a rapid recovery from his tonsil and adenoid operation.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Hudgeon returned from their honeymoon last Wednesday.

Mr. Robert Hudgeon celebrated his seventy-fifth birthday on Saturday, August 1st. The cake was very pretty with the candles. A family party was gathered at "Dad's" home to wish him many happy returns of the day. Hi Lethbridge relatives were also of the party, and all had a great time, finishing the evening with singing.

A square foot of honeycomb contains 10,000 cells.

Slowly man's inventiveness will knock everybody out of a job except the reformer.

Every man is capable of originating the ideas he has the capacity to comprehend.

DELIA AGRICULTURAL FAIR

[Continued from first page].

Four-horse team—1st, Wm. Tabor; 2nd, Jas. Savage

Class 8, general purpose, team hitched; 2nd, Geo. Innes; 3rd, L. Dunfield.

General purpose, driver, hitched and ridden—2nd, L. Dunfield

Class 9, carriage or roadster, team hitched—1st, J. F. Hall; 2nd, E. Dunfield; 3rd, Robt. Sloan.

Single driver, hitched, (1000 lbs., 14.2 h.b. or over)—1st, A. M. Fletcher; 2nd, Lena Long.

Class 10, saddlers, gent's saddle horse (1000 lbs., 14.2 h.h. or over)—1st, J. F. Hall; 2nd, Geo. O. Allen; 3rd, A. M. Fletcher.

Ladies' saddle horse (1000 lbs., 14.2 h.h. or over)—1st, Lena Long; 2nd, Joan M. Allen; 3rd, Robt. Sloan.

Boys' saddle Pony, (not to exceed 14.2 h.h.)—1st, E. Dunfield; 2nd, A. C. McCully; 3rd, F. Allen.

Girls' saddle pony, (not to exceed 14.2 h.h.)—2nd, John Carter.

Shetland, to be ridden by boy or girl 13 years or under—1st, Roy Davis; 2nd, John Marshall; 3rd, Mary Demott.

CATTLE

Class 3, dairy heifer, grade stock, pail fed, born 1931—1st, L. Dunfield; 2nd, J. Sinclair; 3rd, Lloyd Fletcher; 4th, Donald McPherson; 5th, J. Savage.

Best calf, beef type, heifer or steer, born 1931—1st, W. W. Dodds; 2nd, R. E. Gillrie; 3rd, D. Marshall; 4th, S. A. Elliott; 5th, Isabel Simpson.

Shorthorn breeders' special, best shorthorn, male or female, 1st and 2nd, Wm. Reeves, sen.; 3rd, W. W. Dodds.

Pure-bred Cattle

Class 12, shorthorn bull, 3 years and over—1st, Wm. Reeves, Sr.

Shorthorn bull, 2 yrs. old—1st, R. E. Gillrie.

Sweepstakes—Wm. Reeves, Sr.

Holstein bull, 3 years or over—1st, P. Thompson.

Holstein bull, 2 years old—1st, P. Thompson.

Holstein bull, 1 year old—1st, Mrs. E. L. Long; 2nd, W. W. Dodds.

Sweepstakes—Mrs. E. L. Long.

Dual purpose cow—1st, Fred Demott; 2nd, V. J. Simpson; 3rd, J. J. Bradford.

Red Polled, aged bull—1st, V. J. Simpson.

Red Polled bull, 1 year old—1st, V. J. Simpson.

Class 13, shorthorns, cow, 3 years or over – 1st and 2nd, Wm. Reeves, Sr.

Heifer, 2 years old—1st, Wm. Reeves Sr.; 2nd, R. Gillrie.

Heifer, 1 year old—1st and 2nd, Wm. Reeves, Sr.

Heifer calf—1st and 2nd, Wm. Reeves, Sr.; 3rd, R. E. Gillrie.

Bull calf—1st, Wm. Reeves, Sr.

Class 14a, Red Polled, bull calf—1st, V. J. Simpson.

Cow, 3 years or over—1st and 2nd, V. J. Simpson.

Heifer, 1 year old—1st, A. W. King.

Class 15, Holsteins, cow, 3 years or over—1st, H. A. Stevenson; 2nd and 3rd, A. C. McCully.

Heifer, 2 years old—1st, P. Thompson; 2nd, John Carter.

Heifer, 1 year old—1st, A. C. McCully; 2nd and 3rd, John Carter.

Heifer calf—1st and 2nd, A. C. McCully.

Sweepstakes—H. A. Stevenson.

Class 16, Jerseys, cow, 3 years or over—1st, Mrs. S. H. Ripper.

Bull calf—1st, Mrs. S. H. Ripper.

Class 17, Dairy, grade cow, 3 years or over—1st and 3rd, P. Thompson; 2nd, Harry Taylor.

Heifer, 2 years old—1st, A. M. Fletcher; 2nd, Mrs. S. H. Ripper; 3rd, H. Edwards.

Heifer, one year old—1st and 3rd, P. Thompson; 2nd, Harry Taylor.

Heifer calf—1st and 2nd, J. M. Martin; 3rd, L. Dunfield.

Class 18, Beef, grade cow, 3 years or over, calf at foot—1st, H. A. Stevenson; 2nd, W. W. Dodds; 3rd, V. J. Simpson.

Heifer, 2 years old—1st, W. F. Haig; 2nd, V. J. Simpson; 3rd, R. E. Gillrie;

Heifer, 1 year old—1st, F. Demott. 2nd, A. M. Fletcher; 3rd, J. J. Bradford.

Heifer or steer calf—1st, J. H. Martin; 2nd, W. W. Dodds; 3rd, J. J. Bradford.

Class 19, pure-bred or grade fat cattle, steer 2 years old—1st, V. J. Simpson.

Steer, 1 year old—1st, G. Innes.

SWINE

Class 20, pure-bred, Berkshire boar, 6 months or over—1st, J. Savage.

Class 21a, Bacon, grade sow, 1 year and over—1st, S. A. Elliott; 2nd, V. J. Simpson; 3rd, Mrs. E. L. Long.

Sow, 6 months, and under 1 year—2nd, R. E. Gillrie.

Sow, under 6 months—1st, Fred Demott; 2nd. W. F. Haigh; 3rd, Mrs. E L. Long.

Barrow, under 6 months—1st and 2nd, Mrs. E. L. Long; 3rd, H. A. Stevenson.

Pen of 3, under 6 months—1st and 2nd, Mrs. E. L. Long; 3rd, W. F. Haigh.

Sow and litter—1st, C. M. Davis; 2nd, V. J. Simpson.

SHEEP

Class 22, pure-bred, Oxford ram, 2 years and over—1st and 2nd, Geo. Innes.

Sweepstakes—Geo. Innes.

Yearling ram—1st, Geo. Innes.

Shropshire ram, 2 years and over—1st and 2nd, C. M. Davis.

Ewe, 2 years and over—1st and 2nd, C. M. Davis.

Yearling ram—1st, C. M. Davis; 2nd, Lovina Duncan.

Yearling ewe—1st and 2nd, C. M. Davis.

Ram lamb—1st and 2nd, C. M. Davis

Lamb ewe—1st, C. M. Davis; 2nd, Lovina Duncan.

Sweepstakes—C. M. Davis.

Class 22, grades, ewe, 2 shears or over—1st, Mrs. A. Martin; 2nd, Geo. Innes.

Ewe, shearling—1st, Geo. Innes.

Ewe or wether lamb—1st, C. M. Davis; 2nd, Mrs. A. Martin.

Pen of lambs—1st, Lovina Duncan; 2nd, Mrs. A. Martin.

Sweepstakes—Mrs. A. Martin.

Class 24, fleece, medium wool—1st, Geo. Innes; 2nd, Mrs. A. Martin.

POULTRY

Class 25, turkey, male, bronze—1st, W. Friedley.

Turkey, hen, bronze—1st, Mrs. W. Carter; 2nd, W. Friedley.

Turkey, male, young, bronze—1st, Mrs. Gordon Lee; 2nd, Gordon Turner; 3rd, A. Dunbar.

Turkey, hen, young, bronze—1st, G. Turner; 2nd, Mrs. G. Lee; 3rd, D. Marshall.

Turkey, hen, red—1st and 2nd, Lena Long.

Gander—1st, John Marshall; 2nd, W. Carter; 3rd, Mrs. E. Sprouse.

Goose—1st, Mrs. E Sprouse; 2nd, J. Marshall; 3rd, H. A. Stevenson.

Gander, young—1st, Mrs. E. Sprouse; 2nd, Mrs. W. Carter; 3rd, Mrs. S. Horsky.

Goose, young—1st, Mrs. E. Sprouse; 2nd, John Carter; 3rd, Mrs. W. Carter.

Drake, Pekin — 1st, N. V. Fearnehough; 2nd, D. Marshall.

Duck, Pekin—1st, N.V. Fearnehough; 2nd, D. Marshall.

Drake, Pekin, young—1st, F. Demott; 2nd, D. Marshall; 3rd, N. V. Fearnehough.

Duck, Pekin, young—1st, D. Marshall.

Barred Rock, cock and 2 hens—2nd, N. V Fearnehough.

Barred Rock cockerel and 2 pullets—1st, J. Carter; 2nd, A. S. Dunbar; 3rd, G. Turner.

White Rock, cock and 2 hens—1st, A. S. Dunbar; 2nd, Mrs. J. A. Fennell.

White Rock, cockerel and 2 pullets—1st, Mrs. W. Carter; 2nd, A. S. Dunbar.

White Leghorn, cock and 2 hens—2nd, Leonard Sloan.

White Leghorn, cockerel and 2 pullets—1st, A. S. Dunbar; 2nd, Mrs. N. Burke; 3rd, Donald McPherson.

Brown Leghorn, cockerel and 2 pullets—1st, J. Carter; 2nd, H. A. Stevenson.

Brown Leghorn, cockerel and 2 pullets, R.C.—1st, John Carter; 2nd, H. A. Stevenson.

Buff Orpington, cock and 2 hens—1st, A. C. McCully; 2nd, J. Marshall.

White Wyandotte, cockerel and 2 pullets—1st, Mrs. W. W. Hubbard.

Rhode Island Reds, cockerel and 2 pullets, S.C.—1st, Mrs. E. L. Long; 2nd, A. C. McCully; 3rd, F. Demott.

Rhode Island Reds, cockerel and 2 pullets, R.C.—1st, Mrs. E. Long; 2nd, F. Demott.

Anconas, cockerel and 2 pullets—1st, A. S. Dunbar; 2nd, Mrs. H. Moore.

Guinea fowl—1st, Mrs. E. Sprouse.

Catholic Women's League

Hold Their Annual Outing

The Catholic Women's League held their annual outing on Sunday, July 26th, in J. McKercher's grove, who so kindly and willingly opened his grounds for the occasion. Both the place and the weather were ideal. There were around 150 members and friends of the League, who enjoyed the lunch under the trees at 5 o'clock. A treat of candy, peanuts, and lemonade was provided for the children. Many thanks are due Mr. Alec. Fletcher for the provision of a cook car, which greatly assisted the ladies in serving the lunch.

The Catholic Women's League was organized two years ago, and though small in numbers, is to be congratulated for the fine spirit it has always maintained as an organization, and is an example of loyalty towards the Church which it represents

STONELAW NEWS

Mr. and Mrs. L. Ready, Roy and Evert, Lewis and Marion, Chorlette and Helen Sverdahl and Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Trickel, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Stensland on July 26.

Mrs. Bessie Waldruf and two daughters, who have been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. V. B. Dechenne, returned to her home in the Peace River on Friday, after a month's visit.

Melvin Christianson is spending his holidays with his sister, Mrs. Curveon.

Mrs. Waldruf and daughters, and Frank Dechenne and Doris and Edie Dechenne, motored up to visit Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Trickel last week.

Mr. E. J. Stoneham is reported something better.

Census of Merchandising

Reports from the Dominion Bureau of Statistics indicate that the first step in taking the Census of Merchandising and Service Establishments has been successful. The census enumerators have secured the names and addresses of merchants in every section of the Dominion

In August the next step will be taken, when a schedule will be mailed to each address taken by the enumerator—the schedules varying with the size and type of business.

The widespread interest which is being taken in the merchandising census will insure the prompt and accurate completion and return of the schedules. All types and sizes of merchandising and service establishments are realizing the importance and value of obtaining a comprehensive picture of distribution activities in Canada.

SEND IT IN!

"If you have a bit of news—
Send it in;
Or a joke that will amuse—
Send it in;
A story that is true—
An incident that's new—
We want to hear from you—
Send it in;
If it's only worth the while
Never mind about your style—
Send it in!